

**CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT IMPROVEMENT ACT
PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

DRAFT TECHNICAL APPENDIX

Public Involvement

September 1997

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AFRP	Anadromous Fish Restoration Program
CVP	Central Valley Project
CVPIA	Central Valley Project Improvement Act
Delta	Sacramento - San Joaquin Delta
DOI	Department of the Interior
DWR	Department of Water Resources
IAG	Interagency Group
IGM	Interest Group
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
PEIS	Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement
Reclamation	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
ROD	Record of Decision
Service	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
SWP	State Water Project
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

The Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) summarizes the evaluation of the direct and indirect impacts of implementing a wide range of actions identified in the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA). Details of the information used in the definition of the affected environment and analysis of the environmental consequences are presented in the technical appendices of the Draft PEIS.

This technical appendix presents a summary of public involvement activities that occurred during preparation of the Draft PEIS and the changes that were made to the document due to the input.

CHAPTER II

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT CHALLENGES, APPROACH, AND TOOLS

Chapter II

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT CHALLENGES, APPROACH, AND TOOLS

INTRODUCTION

Public involvement is a process by which interested and affected individuals, organizations, agencies, and governmental entities are consulted and participate in a decision making process. Public involvement for the PEIS had two main functions: to inform the various publics about the PEIS and its preparation, and to generate their input on key issues and concerns. This two-way dialogue helped shape the PEIS, making it a more inclusive, objective, and comprehensive document. It also facilitated an open and visible decision making process and enhanced efforts to develop consensus on important issues.

Supporting an exchange of ideas and information among interested individuals and groups has been critical to resolving the challenges involved in preparing the PEIS. Due to the complexity of issues involved in implementing the CVPIA, the diversity of interests with a stake in its implementation, and the large geographic area affected by the law, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) of the U.S. Department of Interior (DOI) instituted a full-scale public involvement program that represents a broad and balanced range of interests.

This Public Involvement Technical Appendix describes the public involvement effort and its influences on the PEIS process. Preparing the PEIS was a complex endeavor spanning more than four years. For the purpose of clarity and organization, this appendix breaks the PEIS preparation process into four phases: Scoping, Project Development, Alternatives Refinement and Impact Analysis, and Preparation of the Draft and Final PEIS. (See sidebar on page II-2 for a description of the phases.)

Public involvement activities responded to the needs of the public and Reclamation and the Service, evolving as the PEIS process unfolded to maximize public education and participation. These activities ranged from workshops, public hearings, and newsletters to a telephone hotline, meetings with interested parties, and presentations. (See sidebar on page II-4 for a description of the public involvement tools used for the PEIS.)

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT CHALLENGES

An effective public involvement process seeks to include all interests with a stake in the outcome and ensure that the public fully understands the issues involved. As discussed in the following subsections, the nature and scope of the CVPIA and PEIS process presented a number of challenges that affected both the planning and execution of the public involvement strategies and activities.

DISCRETIONARY AND NON-DISCRETIONARY ACTIONS

The CVPIA requires that certain actions be taken to implement a number of its provisions. Other implementation actions, however, were not clearly defined. The public involvement process needed to include activities that would help the public understand the difference between mandatory requirements and discretionary aspects of the CVPIA and the impact of this distinction on the PEIS process.

CONCURRENT IMPLEMENTATION

A unique challenge of the CVPIA was its requirement that certain actions be implemented immediately, before the PEIS was completed. Experience in implementing these interim actions yielded information that affected the PEIS. This changing and evolving information required enormous flexibility and adaptability in preparing the PEIS. In addition, the public also needed to be kept informed of the status of concurrent actions and their effect on the PEIS process.

COMPLEX ISSUES

The issues addressed by the CVPIA are complex and often interrelated. To ensure constructive public input, a substantial effort was necessary to educate the public about water issues, CVP operations, instream flow management, fish species behavior, habitat management, CVPIA provisions, pricing and repayment policies, and the potential effects of the CVPIA.

PEIS PHASES

Scoping

Scoping is used to determine the range and types of issues that relate to a proposed action. It is generally the first public involvement activity in a NEPA review process. NEPA is a federal law that mandates that any action or policy that has the potential to present possible environmental impacts must undergo a review process that determines and assesses potential impacts and identifies possible mitigation measures. Scoping for the PEIS gave individuals, groups, organizations, and government agencies an opportunity to identify issues of concern, provide input on level of detail, offer opinions about formulation and content of alternatives, identify methods to assess impacts, and suggest ideas for potential mitigation measures. After the formal scoping process, informal scoping continued into later phases to ensure that the PEIS captured new and evolving issues.

Project Development

Several activities were conducted in this phase. A Purpose and Need Statement was drafted to describe why the CVPIA was enacted and the needs that brought about the legislation. The Statement guided development of the PEIS alternatives to ensure that they met the CVPIA's purpose. Reclamation and the Service also defined the Existing Conditions, which describe the environmental conditions at the time the CVPIA was signed into law. A No-Action Alternative was defined to describe the likely future conditions in the study area without the CVPIA. This was used as a point of comparison for assessing the effects of implementing the CVPIA. Finally, the initial PEIS alternatives were developed using an eight-step process.

Alternatives Refinement and Impact Analysis

Impact analysis involved evaluating the impacts and benefits of each PEIS alternative. The process also included refinement of the alternatives to ensure that analysis results would be useful and accurate. Detailed analysis was conducted to identify potential impacts on a range of over 20 issue areas. Analytical tools (models and spreadsheets) were used to evaluate impacts for many of the issue areas. Reclamation and the Service evaluated a range of available analytical tools, then screened and selected appropriate tools. Issue areas which were not evaluated using the analytical tools were assessed qualitatively.

Preparation of the Draft and Final PEIS

This phase includes several activities. After, the Draft PEIS preparation and circulation for public review, public hearings will be held to formally receive public comments on the document. The public may also submit comments in writing. Once the formal public review process is completed, the Final PEIS will be prepared. The Final PEIS consists of revisions to the Draft PEIS based on public comments, as well as the formal Response to Comments, which addresses the public comments received on the Draft PEIS. The Final PEIS will be used to select a set of actions to implement the CVPIA. A Record of Decision will be filed and will mark the end of the NEPA PEIS process.

PEIS SCHEDULE

Given the legislation's magnitude and complexity, the CVPIA stipulated that the PEIS be prepared in a short period. The public involvement program sought to maximize public involvement within the available schedule. Public participation strategies and activities were developed to ensure consistent participation throughout the process while focusing opportunities for participation at key decision making points.

OTHER RELATED ACTIONS

During the PEIS process, several other related water policy actions and programs were active within the CVP service area. These included the CALFED Bay-Delta Program, Trinity River Restoration Program, interim CVPIA implementation programs, and Endangered Species Act actions. Reclamation and the Service addressed these actions and issues and incorporated them into the PEIS. This resulted in the need to make assumptions about issues to keep the PEIS process moving forward, or to make schedule adjustments while waiting for issues to be resolved. In addition, public interest in most of these issues was substantial. This provided additional challenges to implementing an effective and appropriate public involvement program while keeping the PEIS process and schedule on track.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT APPROACH AND RATIONALE

Several general approaches, entailing varying degrees of public involvement can be used to engage the public in a policy development process. At one end of the scale, an agency can be given unilateral authority to make a decision with few, if any, implementation alternatives to discuss. In this case, public involvement may focus only on informing the public about actions the agency plans to take. At the other end of the scale, when a wide range of options for implementing a policy are under consideration, a second highly interactive public involvement approach can be used to develop consensus on an implementation alternative.

A middle approach, called a "two-way" process, is appropriate when a pre-existing framework for decision making exists, such as the CVPIA. While the CVPIA prescribes certain actions that must be taken, the specific details of implementation are not clearly defined. Significant opportunity exists for the public to influence the outcome.

As the PEIS process began, detailed information was prepared and presented to inform the public about the activities, assumptions, and decision making involved in the document. Through a variety of public involvement activities such as public meetings, workshops, and informational materials, Reclamation and the Service solicited public input about their activities and assumptions. The public involvement approach developed for the PEIS closely resembled the two-way process. This approach maximized the exchange of information between DOI and the public.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT TOOLS

Meetings, Workshops, and Briefings

Public Meetings: Throughout the PEIS process, public meetings were effective forums to share and discuss information developed by Reclamation and the Service, and to gather input from diverse interests. Meetings were held across the state in each phase to ensure that all concerned parties had an opportunity to participate.

Interagency Group and Interest Group Meetings: Meetings and workshops were held regularly for two groups that, taken together, represented a full range of interests. The Interagency Group (IAG) consisted of government agency interests that would assist in or be affected by CVPIA implementation. The Interest Group (IGM) were public meetings for non-governmental interests that would be affected by CVPIA implementation. The groups met both separately and together. Meetings and full-day workshops provided opportunities for open dialogue, an exchange of ideas, and evaluation of PEIS activities and analyses. These meetings were publicly noticed.

Small Group Meetings: Informal meetings were held by request to maintain dialogue, clarify issues, and identify concerns.

Analytical Tools Workshop: This workshop for technical experts representing major stakeholders, cooperating agencies, and the interested public focused on the analytical tools to be used in the impact analysis.

Stakeholder Meetings: Four rounds of small group meetings were held with representatives of different interest groups. The purpose was to supplement the scoping process the alternative development process, and review impact analysis results.

Legislative Briefings: Presentations to members of Congress and Congressional aides were given periodically to provide an update on PEIS activity and to ensure that dialogue with key decision makers was maintained.

Management Briefings: Presentations to managers and technical review staff of Reclamation and the Service were made to provide updates on PEIS activities and to facilitate study review, management direction, and policy decisions.

Notices of all meetings were distributed well ahead of the meeting date. Meetings were facilitated by DOI staff or professional consultants. The Program Director opened meetings with a review/update of progress and activities for the PEIS. Presentations on topics were made by technical staff and supported by information materials distributed at the meetings. Public comments were solicited and recorded at each meeting, and entered into a comment tracking database.

Information Materials

Public Involvement Plan: A comprehensive Public Involvement Plan was prepared early in the PEIS process to guide public and agency participation and ensure input provided was used in the development of the PEIS. The plan, which was subject to modification throughout the process, included a wide range of activities and an implementation schedule.

Newsletter: Outflow provided periodic reports on the types and status of PEIS activities. The newsletter also included information to help the general public understand technical analyses and key issues.

Progress Report: The Progress Report served as a frequent update to help the public understand current PEIS activities.

Alternatives A-Z Booklet: This booklet was produced to aid public understanding of the purpose and role of the alternatives and the multi-step process used to develop them.

"Title 34 Update": This informal bulletin presented a range of information on the overall implementation of the CVPIA, including PEIS activities. Bulletins contained a summary of ongoing actions, schedules of public involvement activities, and contacts.

Media Kits: These packets were developed to give members of the media an overview of the CVPIA and the PEIS process. It included maps, fact sheets, contact information, press clippings, and schedules of public meetings.

Briefing Packets: Packets outlining the status of PEIS activities, technical analyses and results, public involvement activities, schedules, and other information were prepared and distributed at meetings and briefings. The packets were valuable tools to inform the public, stimulate discussion and interaction, and focus input on key issues.

Public Comment Reports: Issues and concerns expressed by the public were systematically recorded, entered into a comment tracking database, and categorized. To further document comments and integrate them into the PEIS process, comments and draft responses were prepared in periodic reports. These reports informed Reclamation and the Service about key concerns, allowed for more specific comments on the alternatives, and demonstrated to the public that their comments, questions and concerns had been acknowledged and incorporated in the draft PEIS as appropriate. These reports also aided the technical teams and writers when preparing the technical appendices to the PEIS.

On-Going Activities

Audio Newsletter/Comment Line: "The Grapevine" recorded telephone message provided 24-hour access to project information, including updates on the status of the PEIS process and public involvement opportunities.

Callers were also encouraged to leave questions and comments about the PEIS on the message line.

Internet: Availability of PEIS documents and announcements of upcoming meetings were posted on the Reclamation Mid-Pacific Region Web site. Some smaller documents were also made available online.

Speakers Bureau: Guest speakers were made available to organizations that expressed interest in the PEIS. The speaker presented PEIS information, and attendees provided input on the PEIS.

Comment Tracking: Public comments from workshops, public meetings, small group meetings, and via telephone, faxes, and written letters were recorded into a computerized database developed for the PEIS public involvement program. The tracking system was used to search for comments on specific issues so that public concerns could be easily reviewed and used by the team.

Project Mailing List: Interested parties and individuals were included on a project mailing list to ensure their receipt of newsletters, other publications, and notices of public involvement activities. Over 1,600 different interest groups, agencies, and institutions are included in the list. The list, now including 3,500 contacts, was continuously expanded to include groups and individuals expressing interest in the PEIS.

Media Relations: The media played an important role in informing national, state, regional, and local interests about the PEIS process. Media tools included press conferences, press kits, press releases, public service announcements, and newspaper editorial board meetings. Key journalists were kept informed to facilitate accurate reporting.

A comprehensive list of meetings, workshops, and briefings is included in Attachment A. A comprehensive list of information materials and samples produced during the PEIS process is included in Attachment B. Lists of IAG and IGM participants, other participating organizations, and media contacts are provided in Attachment C.

CHAPTER III

PUBLIC INTERESTS AND KEY ISSUES

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PUBLIC INTERESTS AND KEY ISSUES

INTERESTED PUBLICS AND TARGET AUDIENCES

Reclamation and the Service worked to identify as many potentially affected groups and organizations as possible, and to provide them with an opportunity to participate in the PEIS process. Many groups expressed interest in participating in and supporting the process, provided their concerns were considered and the PEIS reflected a balance of the various interests and perspectives.

In addition to the general public, Reclamation and the Service identified several categories of interests whose involvement in the PEIS was particularly important:

- Governmental Interests
- Fisheries Interests
- Environmental Interests
- Wildlife Organizations
- Agricultural Interests
- Urban Water Users
- Business Interests
- Public Interest Groups
- Recreational Interests
- Native American Interests
- Water Policy Groups

A list of organizations participating in the process or contacted by Reclamation and the Service is included as Attachment C.

KEY ISSUES

Many different issues were raised and addressed during the PEIS process. This section provides a brief overview of issues that were of greatest interest to the public, as well as those that had a significant influence on the PEIS preparation process. A comprehensive list of issues raised during each phase of the PEIS process can be found in Attachment D.

ISSUES RELATED TO THE PEIS ALTERNATIVES

Many of the important public issues which arose during preparation of the PEIS focused on the alternatives, including the No-Action Alternative. These issues are briefly described below.

No-Action Alternative

Three major components of the No-Action Alternative were the source of extensive deliberation as the PEIS was being prepared:

Water Contracts. The No-Action Alternative projects future water demand based on Department of Water Resources Bulletin 160-93; and contract renewals based on historical

beneficial use, existing facilities, and approvals for future facilities. Many participants noted that future use assumptions should be based on the maximum contract amount and more importantly, historic water rights agreements.

Projects and Policies in the No-Action Alternative. Reclamation and the Service screened over 130 projects and policies to assess whether each should be included in the No-Action Alternative. While seven met the screening criteria and were included in the No-Action Alternative, there was significant discussion about including other projects which did not meet the criteria.

Bay-Delta Standards. Uncertainty about No-Action Alternative assumptions on the Bay-Delta Plan Accord water quality standards was a significant issue in early 1994. Reclamation and the Service modified the No-Action Alternative after December 1994, when new standards for the Bay-Delta were established. While the delay extended the PEIS schedule, incorporation of the new standards into the No-Action Alternative reduced uncertainty about the assumptions.

Preliminary Alternatives

Alternatives Development and Refinement. As sets of actions for implementing the CVPIA, the alternatives are the foundation of the PEIS. The public and Reclamation and the Service went through many iterations of the alternatives development and refinement process in an effort to formulate a full range of alternatives for implementing CVPIA provisions.

Anadromous Fish Restoration Plan Fish Flow Targets and Feasibility. The Anadromous Fish Restoration Plan (AFRP) provided fish flow targets for use in developing the PEIS alternatives. A major concern to many participants was the feasibility of the fish flow targets in the PEIS alternatives. Some of the preliminary alternatives were based on flow targets in the May 1995 Draft AFRP Working Paper. Other alternatives were based on the December 1995 Draft AFRP Plan flow targets. Because flow targets had not been reviewed for feasibility as required by the PEIS, participants felt the alternatives based on these flows were not feasible. Hydrologic and economic analyses conducted by Reclamation and the Service in the summer of 1996 confirmed that availability and prohibitive cost of acquiring water for three alternatives rendered them unfeasible and they were withdrawn from further consideration. In the fall, the Service held a series of workshops to develop a new set of flow targets for use in the final alternatives.

Achievement of Sustainable Fish Population Goals. The degree to which the alternatives met the anadromous fish doubling goals of the CVPIA was a significant issue during development and refinement of the alternatives. The PEIS alternatives present a range of options for implementing the CVPIA provisions for anadromous fish.

(b)(2) Water Methodology. Because (b)(2) "Dedicated Water" is one of the three water management tools of the CVPIA, the sources of (b)(2) water and decisions about how to meet provisions for fish and wildlife or other provisions of the CVPIA were key concerns. In mid-1995, the initial (b)(2) Water Methodology was reviewed and modified. The modifications were presented in January 1996. The PEIS process was delayed while the revision took place and

models were rerun using the revised methodology. This methodology was developed only for the PEIS. A subsequent process is underway to develop a more detailed (b)(2) Water Methodology.

Ability-to-Pay and Tiered Pricing. Some interests felt that ability-to-pay and tiered pricing policies had contradicting effects on achieving water conservation goals. Reclamation and the Service had to pay particular attention to how these policies were handled in the PEIS alternatives because CVPIA did not eliminate ability-to-pay policies. The potential effects of elimination of the ability-to-pay policy were included as one of the supplemental analyses.

ISSUES RELATED TO IMPACT ANALYSIS

The public was also concerned about the potential impacts of the CVPIA and the results of the PEIS impact analysis. Agricultural, municipal, and industrial interests are concerned about the future availability of water for beneficial uses, potential increases in the cost of water, and the potential socioeconomic impacts of reduced water availability. Natural resource agencies, environmental interests, wildlife organizations, commercial fishing interests, and Native American communities were also concerned about the ability to achieve the fish and wildlife restoration goals of CVPIA.

Socioeconomic Impacts

Agricultural Interests. Agricultural users face the greatest potential reduction in water supply. Reductions in the amount of agricultural land, changes in cropping patterns, and changes in water costs created by the CVPIA were of particular concern to this group.

Municipal and Industrial Interests. These interests were primarily concerned with how reductions in water availability could adversely affect the planned growth potential of municipalities and their ability to supply water to existing customers. Industrial users of CVP water were concerned about how current operations and future growth potential could also be affected by reductions in supply or increases in water costs.

Power Interests. Implementation of the CVPIA would result in changes in stream flow patterns that would both reduce water available for hydropower generation and shift hydropower generation to months when energy demands are less. Power interests were primarily concerned about the economic impacts and cost of electricity delivered to consumers.

Local/Rural Communities. Reductions in agricultural and/or industrial activity could significantly affect social and economic conditions in rural communities. This issue was a concern for many communities, particularly those in the Central Valley whose economies are sensitive to changes in agricultural and industrial employment and revenue generation.

Commercial Fisheries Interests. The fishing interests expressed concern over how commercial salmon fisheries have been adversely affected by declines in anadromous fish populations caused by CVP operations. Implementation of the CVPIA would likely benefit commercial fisheries and the local communities by increasing the supply of salmon available for harvest.

CVPIA Fish and Wildlife Restoration Goals

Achievement of Goals. In addition to socioeconomic issues, much of the public was concerned with meeting the goals set forth in the CVPIA. Interests including natural resource agencies, environmental groups, wildlife organizations, recreational groups, commercial fisheries, and Native American communities were particularly concerned that the PEIS alternatives achieve the CVPIA's fish and wildlife goals.

Measurement of Goals. Participants also expressed specific concerns about the analytical tools for measuring the achievement of fish and wildlife restoration. Participants have been eager to see results that predict the "number of fish" resulting from each of the alternatives. The impact analysis, however, does provide comparative information about the habitat and conditions, not predicted fish populations. The reason the team is not examining fish populations is that they would need numerical and analytical methods consistent for all species in all rivers that are tributary to the Delta.

Chapter IV discusses these key issues, public involvement activities in each PEIS phase, and how these issues shaped the development of the alternatives and the impact analysis.

CHAPTER IV

ROLE OF PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IN THE PEIS

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ROLE OF PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IN THE PEIS

INTRODUCTION

The informational and educational efforts with the public were critical to encouraging effective involvement. The comments, recommendations, and suggestions provided by participating organizations and individuals shaped virtually every aspect of the PEIS process and results.

This chapter describes the public involvement goals, activities, and input for each of the four PEIS preparation phases (Scoping, Project Development, Alternatives Refinement and Impact Analysis, Draft and Final PEIS). For each phase, the sections below highlight these activities:

- Activities conducted to prepare the PEIS
- Public involvement objectives and the activities conducted to meet the objectives
- Significant issues raised by the public

Each section also describes the role of public involvement in the PEIS process and how public input has shaped the PEIS.

Phases for PEIS Process

1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S O N D	J F M A M J J A S
Scoping				
	Project Development			
		Alternatives Refinement & Impact Analysis		
			Draft & Final PEIS	

SCOPING PHASE

Reclamation and the Service started the preparation of the PEIS during the Scoping phase. Scoping served as a fact-finding process that helped Reclamation and the Service identify public concerns and recommendations about the CVPIA, the PEIS process, issues that would be addressed in the PEIS, and the scope and level of detail for analyses. Scoping activities began in

January 1993 after a Notice of Intent to prepare the PEIS was filed in the Federal Register. The scoping period formally ended in April 1993, but continued on an informal basis to ensure that new issues and concerns were considered throughout the PEIS process. Public input collected during this phase helped to guide several important initial PEIS preparation activities and set a course for the remainder of the process.

Program Activities**Scoping**

- Identify issues for PEIS
- Define geographic scope and depth of analysis
- Develop alternatives analysis methodology

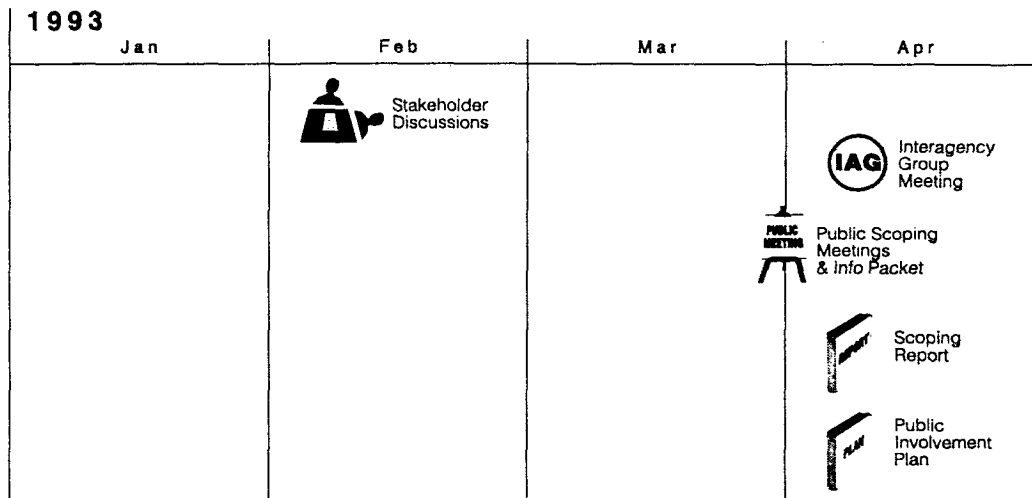
Public involvement activities began in February 1993 with a series of discussions with interest groups and individuals to identify important public issues and concerns to be addressed in the PEIS. The interviews also helped to determine the most effective ways to communicate results, describe Program activities, and solicit comments and information. The discussions confirmed the high level of interest in the CVPIA and the wide diversity of participants in the process. The discussions also helped to identify interested publics to include in the PEIS process. The results of these discussions formed the basis of the Public Involvement Plan, which was the framework for public involvement activities through the four PEIS phases. (A summary of the public involvement information materials is provided in Attachment B.)

Public Involvement Objectives**Scoping**

- Establish cooperative agreements with agencies
- Determine scope of issues for PEIS
- Identify concerns associated with PEIS
- Identify effective outreach and involvement strategies
- Educate public about PEIS

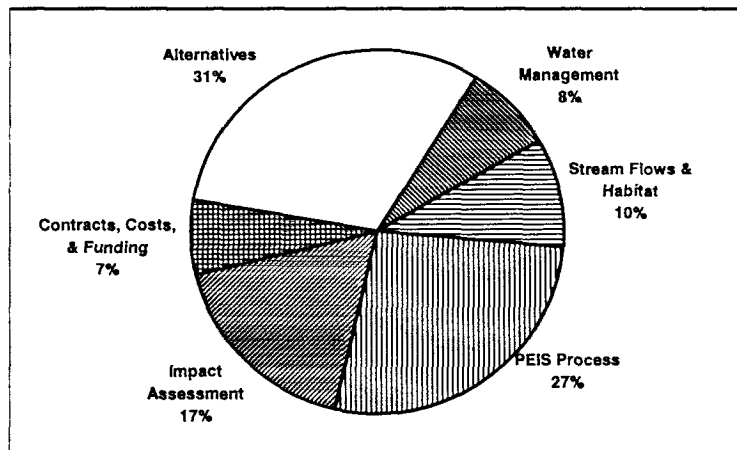
At public scoping meetings held around the state in March 1993, Reclamation and the Service provided information about the PEIS process and solicited public comments, questions, and concerns. Participants commented about key issues that should be discussed in the PEIS, potential environmental impacts, public involvement activities, the PEIS preparation process, and alternatives development. At these early meetings, participants had numerous comments and questions about how important issues would be considered, analyzed, and addressed in the PEIS, including water contract renewals, fish doubling, tiered water pricing, existing conditions, the Endangered Species Act, and alternatives development.

Two important, related issues arose during this phase: the geographic scope of the PEIS and the level of detail of the analysis. Based on public comments, the geographic scope of the analysis was expanded to include an assessment of potential environmental impacts on areas throughout the state and the coast line from Astoria, Oregon to Southern California. In response to questions and concerns, Reclamation and the Service worked to clarify the depth of the analysis and prepared a detailed report that set guidelines for the PEIS depth of analysis. This report also addressed the level of detail of analyses for subsequent CVPIA implementation activities that would require project-specific environmental documentation.

Phase I—Scoping

Reclamation and the Service received numerous comments about issues to be considered in the PEIS and methodologies for analyzing impacts. Although these comments would be addressed more specifically in the next two phases - Project Development and Alternatives Refinement and Impact Analysis - they helped expand the scope of analysis and refine the Plan of Action for preparing the PEIS. During this phase, Reclamation and the Service also established cooperative agreements with public agencies who would assist in preparing the PEIS. They are: California Department of Fish and Game; California Department of Water Resources; California State Water Resources Control Board; National Marine Fisheries Service; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District; Office of Environmental Policy & Compliance; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; Western Area Power Administration; and, the Hoopa Valley Tribal Council. Consulting agencies included the U.S. Geological Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

Public involvement activities during scoping helped to expand the public's understanding of the complex issues regarding the CVPIA and PEIS, enabling productive input and participation. The public raised issues that were important to their various concerns and identified potential impacts to consider in the PEIS, which were considered by Reclamation and the Service in later PEIS phases. Strategies and activities in the Public Involvement Plan were developed to address these recommendations and to ensure a responsive and inclusive public involvement program.

**Phase I Comment Analysis**

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PHASE

Developing a set of alternatives that reflected the full range of feasible options was a significant challenge for Reclamation and the Service. Two factors contributed to the challenge. First, the programmatic nature of the PEIS required that alternatives be broad in scope, focusing on general actions rather than site-specific actions. Second, many implementation actions were mandated by CVPIA. This increased the challenge of creating a variety of approaches to implementing the CVPIA's provisions.

To meet this challenge, Reclamation and the Service worked closely with the public to develop the PEIS alternatives. The resulting alternatives reflect a range of approaches for implementing the CVPIA. Beginning in May 1993 and continuing

Program Activities
Project Development

- Prepare Purpose and Need Statement
- Define Existing Conditions
- Prepare Existing Conditions Technical Appendices
- Develop No-Action Alternative
- Identify projects for cumulative impact analysis
- Develop PEIS alternatives
- Screen and identify preliminary analytical tools

to January 1995, the second phase was the longest of the four phases and resulted in the largest number of comments. During this phase, five key areas were discussed with the public: Purpose and Need Statement, Existing Conditions, No-Action Alternative and Cumulative Impacts Projects, Alternatives Screening and Definition, and Analytical Tools.

Public information efforts for this phase focused on explaining the process for developing the No-Action Alternative and PEIS alternatives and providing accurate information to support informed participation. Reclamation and the Service also provided background information on the Purpose and Need

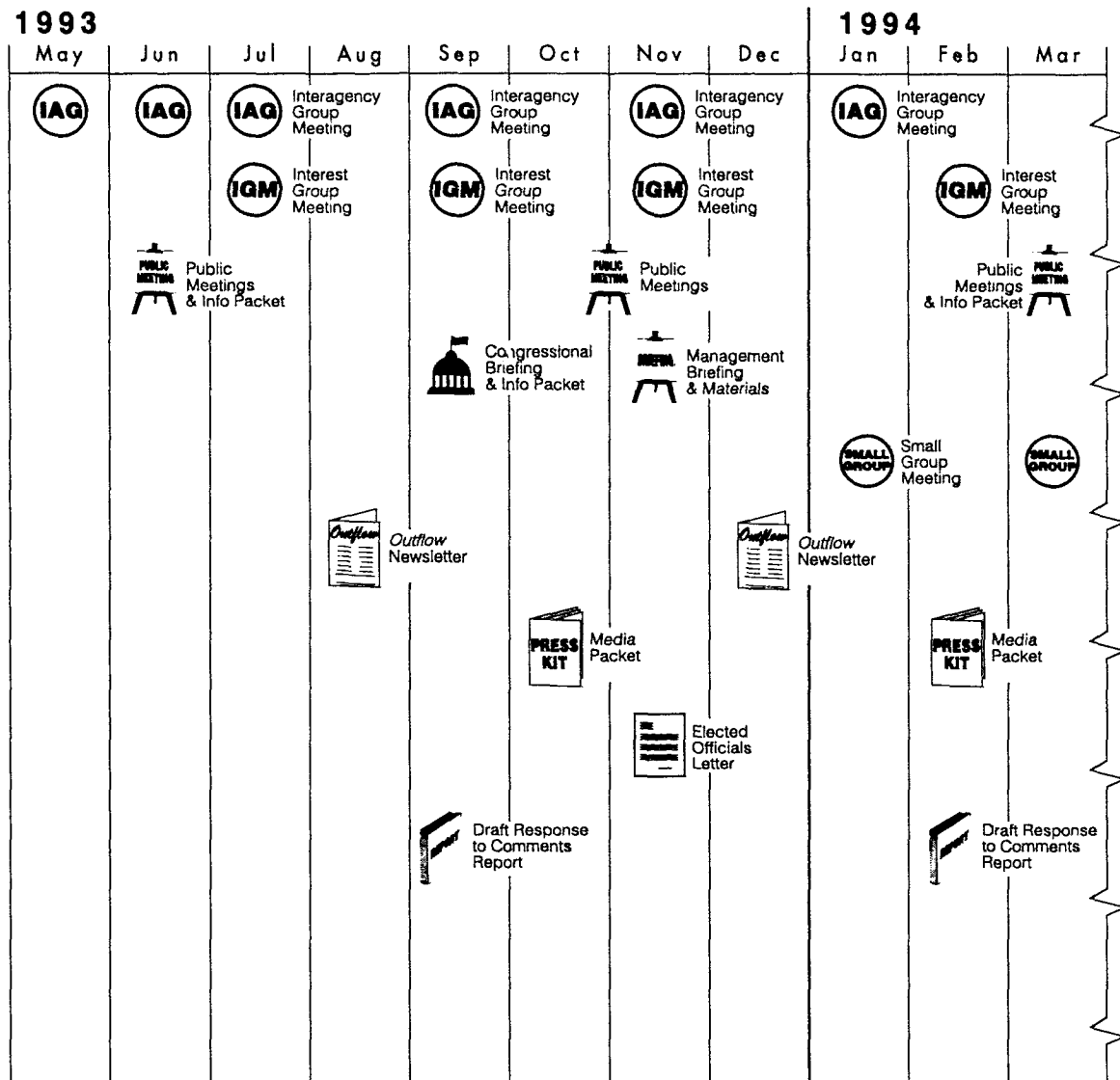
Statement and Existing Conditions definition, developed options for implementing CVPIA provisions, and described the role of analytical tools and how they would be used in the impact analysis process. These activities would shape the PEIS,

and Reclamation and the Service recognized the importance of maximizing public understanding and involvement. For each of these activities, public input was critical for building agreement on what alternatives would be evaluated and how they would be analyzed. Public input was sought throughout the Project Development phase.

Public Involvement Objectives
Project Development

- Describe and seek input on Purpose and Need Statement
- Describe and seek input on affected environment definition
- Educate public about No-Action Alternative
- Solicit input to define No-Action Alternative
- Describe alternatives development process
- Solicit input to help define PEIS alternatives
- Explain how models are used in PEIS process

Phase II—Project Development

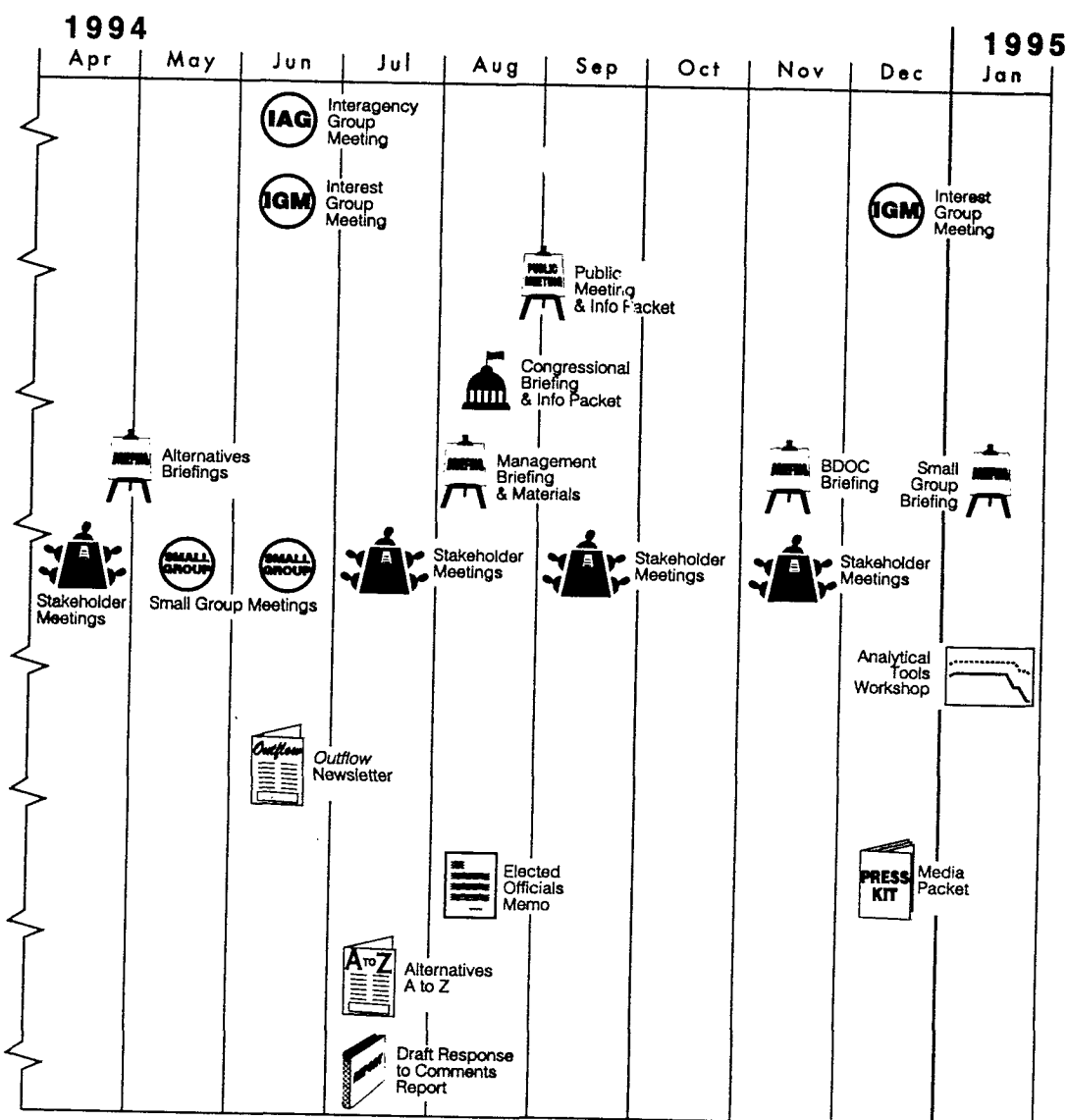


PURPOSE AND NEED STATEMENT

Reaching agreement on the language of the Purpose and Need Statement helped provide a foundation for formulating the PEIS alternatives to ensure that they met the CVPIA's expressed purposes. The Purpose and Need Statement prepared by Reclamation and the Service describes the objectives of the CVPIA as defined by the parameters of the legislation.

At the June 1993 public meetings, Reclamation and the Service presented a preliminary draft Purpose and Need Statement and described its purpose in the PEIS process. Participants were most concerned about the Statement's consistency with the intent of CVPIA. The public asked for and recommended that language in the Statement be modified to address particular topics such as water contract renewals, anadromous fish doubling goals, actions other than those specified in the CVPIA, and the "reasonable balance" language contained in the Act. Similar

Phase II—Project Development (continued)



issues were raised during the Interagency Group (IAG) and Interest Group (IGM) meetings in June and July 1993, with particular attention given to water contract issues. At all of the meetings, the public gave recommendations for changing or adding language that would address public concerns.

Reclamation and the Service responded by modifying the language in the Purpose and Need Statement. At the October 1993 public meetings, Reclamation and the Service presented the revised Purpose and Need Statement for final review. The public acknowledged the changes made and recommended additional changes.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Reclamation and the Service also defined Existing Conditions for the PEIS, which describe the environmental conditions at the time the CVPIA was signed. This definition provides an understanding of current (1992) CVP operations, habitat and species conditions, and water use. The Existing Conditions description also includes a historical perspective of influences on the current environment.

At the June 1993 public meetings, Reclamation and the Service presented screening criteria for identifying the level of detail, historical period, and study area that would be addressed in the Existing Conditions definition, as well as the methodology for examining the issue areas. The public provided recommendations for additional resources that should be studied and for modifications to the proposed study area. The public also described numerous events and trends that have affected existing environmental conditions and suggested that they be included in the Existing Conditions' historical perspective. Continued input was provided at the IAG and IGM meetings in June, July, and September 1993, with particular attention given to accurately representing the historical perspective.

In response to input from the public and cooperative agencies and interest group meetings, Reclamation and the Service expanded the number of topics for inclusion in the Existing Conditions definition and modified the definition's historical period and study area scope. Input from the IAG and IGM meetings was also used to shape work plans for preparing the Existing Conditions Technical Appendices.

Initial work on the technical appendices had begun by the October 1993 public meetings. Reclamation and the Service presented the methodology used to define the historical time frame, geographic scope, and study topics. Input from these meetings and the September IAG and IGM meetings created additional modifications to the approach and work plans for collecting and reporting Existing Conditions data. The draft technical appendices were presented at IAG and IGM meetings held in January and February of 1994. Comments from these meetings enabled Reclamation and the Service to refine the accuracy of its data and complete the Pre-CVPIA Conditions Technical Appendices.

NO-ACTION ALTERNATIVE AND CUMULATIVE IMPACT PROJECTS

A major activity in this phase was defining screening criteria to determine a No-Action Alternative for the PEIS. The No-Action Alternative describes the most likely future that would occur if the CVPIA were not enacted. In addition, Reclamation and the Service identified projects and policies for inclusion in the cumulative impacts evaluation. These projects and policies are those that did not meet the screening criteria for inclusion in the No-Action Alternative, but which could possibly be implemented.

Work on defining a No-Action Alternative and identifying projects for the cumulative impact assessment also began at the June 1993 public meetings. Review of preliminary screening criteria for projects and policies to include in the No-Action Alternative was the primary topic. The public emphasized the need to avoid undue speculation about No-Action Alternative assumptions and provided the Reclamation and the Service with many recommendations for

candidate projects and policies. Participants were concerned over how water contract renewals would be handled. Similar issues were raised by participants at the June IAG and IGM meetings. Guided by this input, Reclamation and the Service revised the screening criteria for including actions in the No-Action Alternative, and expanded the preliminary list of potential projects and policies. These were presented at the July IAG and IGM meetings. Reclamation and the Service clarified that projects and policies that did not pass the No-Action Alternative screening criteria would be considered for inclusion in the cumulative impact assessment.

By the September 1993 IAG and IGM meetings, Reclamation and the Service had identified and screened over 130 projects. Seven projects passed the screening process and were formally included in the No-Action Alternative definition. Several interests at these meetings questioned the elimination of particular projects and requested that Reclamation and the Service reconsider a number of them. This cooperative approach to identifying and screening projects and policies for the No-Action Alternative continued at public, IAG, and IGM meetings held throughout 1993 and early 1994.

By the fall of 1993, a number of other issues arose that affected the No-Action Alternative. These included approaches and assumptions for the Bay-Delta Plan Accord water quality standards, CVP and State Water Project (SWP) responsibilities for helping meet those standards, and water management actions required to meet Endangered Species Act requirements. The public commented on these issues at IAG and IGM meetings in September 1993 and public meetings in October 1993.

A final definition of the No-Action Alternative was developed in June 1994. Reclamation and the Service began preliminary model runs to assess the impacts of the No-Action Alternative, and refinements were made to the assumptions based on the model runs and further public input.

In prior public meetings and IAG and IGM meetings, a number of interests expressed concern about the PEIS assumptions for Bay-Delta Plan Accord water quality standards. Beginning in 1993, state and federal agencies had been working to establish integrated water quality standards for the Bay-Delta, with an agreement on the standards anticipated by late 1994. Recognizing that public concern over Bay-Delta assumptions in the No-Action Alternative could be resolved by the cooperative state and federal effort, Reclamation and the Service postponed additional model runs and further refinement of the No-Action Alternative assumptions on non-Bay-Delta issues until the new standards were announced in December 1994.

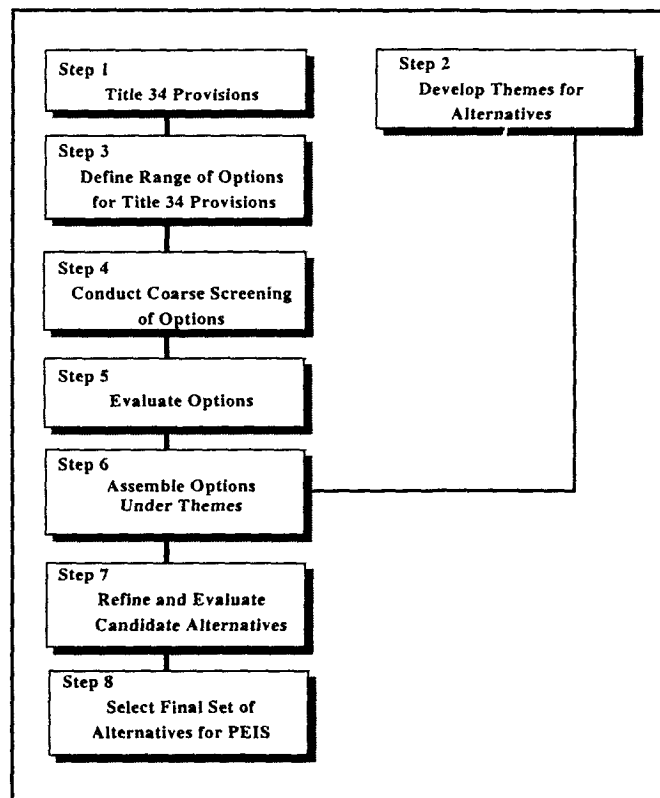
PRELIMINARY ALTERNATIVES SCREENING AND DEFINITION

During the Project Development phase, Reclamation and the Service faced a significant challenge: how to develop a set of alternatives that complied with the provisions of CVPIA and embraced the full spectrum of feasible alternatives to implementation. An Alternatives Technical Group made up of the PEIS team and members of cooperating agencies worked together to take the initial look at the provisions and options for implementing the Act. The Alternatives group meet bi-weekly to define the possible alternatives. Working with the public through an eight-step process (see graphic on next page), Reclamation and the Service developed an initial set of five alternatives to bracket the range of possible actions to implement the provisions of CVPIA. In developing these alternatives, Reclamation and the Service considered hundreds of

implementation options and dozens of themes for assembling options, leading to the preliminary alternatives for impact analysis.

The alternatives definition process began with the June 1993 public meetings and continued through the remaining public, IAG, and IGM meetings during the Project Development phase. Alternatives development was so critical to the PEIS process that Reclamation and the Service also conducted two rounds of small group meetings with representatives of different interest groups to gather additional public input and recommendations.

The topics of the on-going meetings changed over time as Reclamation and the Service completed successive steps in the alternatives development process. Early activities focused on options and themes. Options were the various methods by which each provision of the CVPIA could be implemented. Themes reflected different management approaches for implementing CVPIA. Public input at meetings in June 1993 focused on the process and the proposed screening criteria for evaluating options. From July 1993 through March 1994, input focused on the effort to develop and evaluate themes and options. By April and May 1994, Reclamation and the Service completed extensive public review of the preliminary and candidate alternatives through small group meetings with various interest groups. By the June, 1994 IAG and IGM meetings, public input focused on suggestions to Reclamation and the Service for refining the preliminary alternatives.



Alternatives Development Process

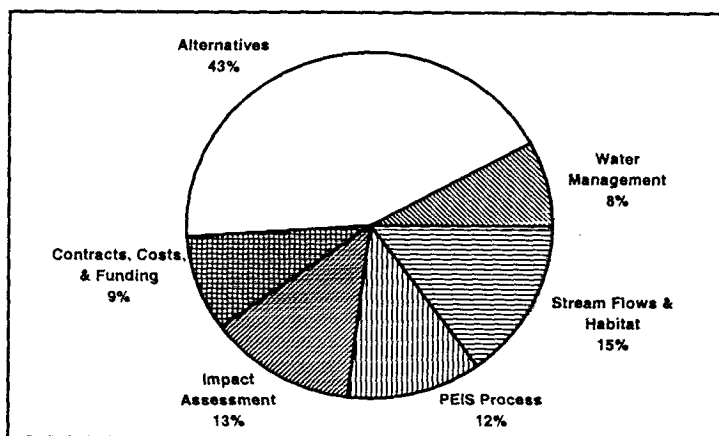
While public input was used to modify screening criteria for selecting the initial alternative options, the most significant public role was in generating and modifying themes and options. Public input facilitated an expansion of the "user/end user" themes and helped to develop seven new objective-based themes. Public input also enabled Reclamation and the Service to expand the range of options, and to refine, consolidate, and combine options. For example, public input prompted a change in tiered water pricing options and adoption of new options for land retirement and conjunctive use.

ANALYTICAL TOOLS

As a final activity in this phase, Reclamation and the Service reviewed and selected analytical tools that would be used to evaluate impacts of the alternatives.

Reclamation and the Service implemented a process to evaluate and then select analytical tools for use in the PEIS impact analysis process. The public provided comments on the criteria used to screen the analytical tools. Reclamation and the Service conducted public, IAG, and IGM meetings in June and July of 1993 to inform the public about how analytical tools would be used and about the screening process for selecting tools.

Public input focused on questions about the accuracy and validity of the models, the models' operation and use, whether they would produce information that could respond to specific concerns, and the need to clearly understand model results. Input about the technical aspects of the models was used to refine the screening and selection process. Approaches to educating the public were also modified to improve public understanding of modeling issues.



Phase II Comment Analysis

Significant technical input was provided at an Analytical Tools Workshop in January 1995. At the workshop, technical experts from cooperating agencies and the public met to discuss and evaluate the selected analytical tools and assumptions. Afterwards, Reclamation and the Service made modifications to the tools, including the surface water supply models, in response to issues raised by the public at the workshop. It was recognized early on that no technically proven, consistent, and geographically comprehensive fish population models currently exist. Therefore, there are limitations in describing and quantifying impacts and/or mitigations for doubling fish.

ALTERNATIVES REFINEMENT AND IMPACT ANALYSIS PHASE

In January 1995, Reclamation and the Service initiated the Alternatives Refinement and Impact Analysis phase. During this phase, the primary goal was to analyze the effects of the PEIS alternatives and the No-Action Alternative and refine the alternatives. The analysis would allow Reclamation and the Service to assess the impacts and benefits of each alternative, and to compare these impacts to future conditions under a No-Action Alternative.

Program Activities

Alternatives Refinement and Impact Analysis

- Select and refine analytical tools
- Refine assumptions for PEIS alternatives
- Refine assumptions for No-Action Alternative
- Conduct impact analysis for No-Action and PEIS alternatives

During this phase, the discussion focused on three substantial issues: refining the No-Action Alternative to incorporate new Bay-Delta Plan Accord water quality standards, refining the (b)(2) "Dedicated Water" Methodology, and incorporating the results of the Anadromous Fish Restoration Plan activities and the associated flow goals. As Reclamation and the Service discussed these issues and began preliminary impact analysis of the PEIS alternatives, it became apparent that the main discriminator among the alternatives was the water management packages. It was also apparent that refinements to the alternatives would be necessary to obtain useful analysis results. During this phase, public comments helped to identify specific issues that warranted additional, or supplemental, analyses to consider potential impacts.

**Public Involvement Objectives
Alternatives Refinement and Impact
Analysis**

- Describe impact analysis process
- Solicit input on issues and impacts to be considered
- Describe how model run output will be used
- Seek input on modeling methodologies
- Describe refinements to alternatives
- Report results of impact analysis activities

NO-ACTION ALTERNATIVE

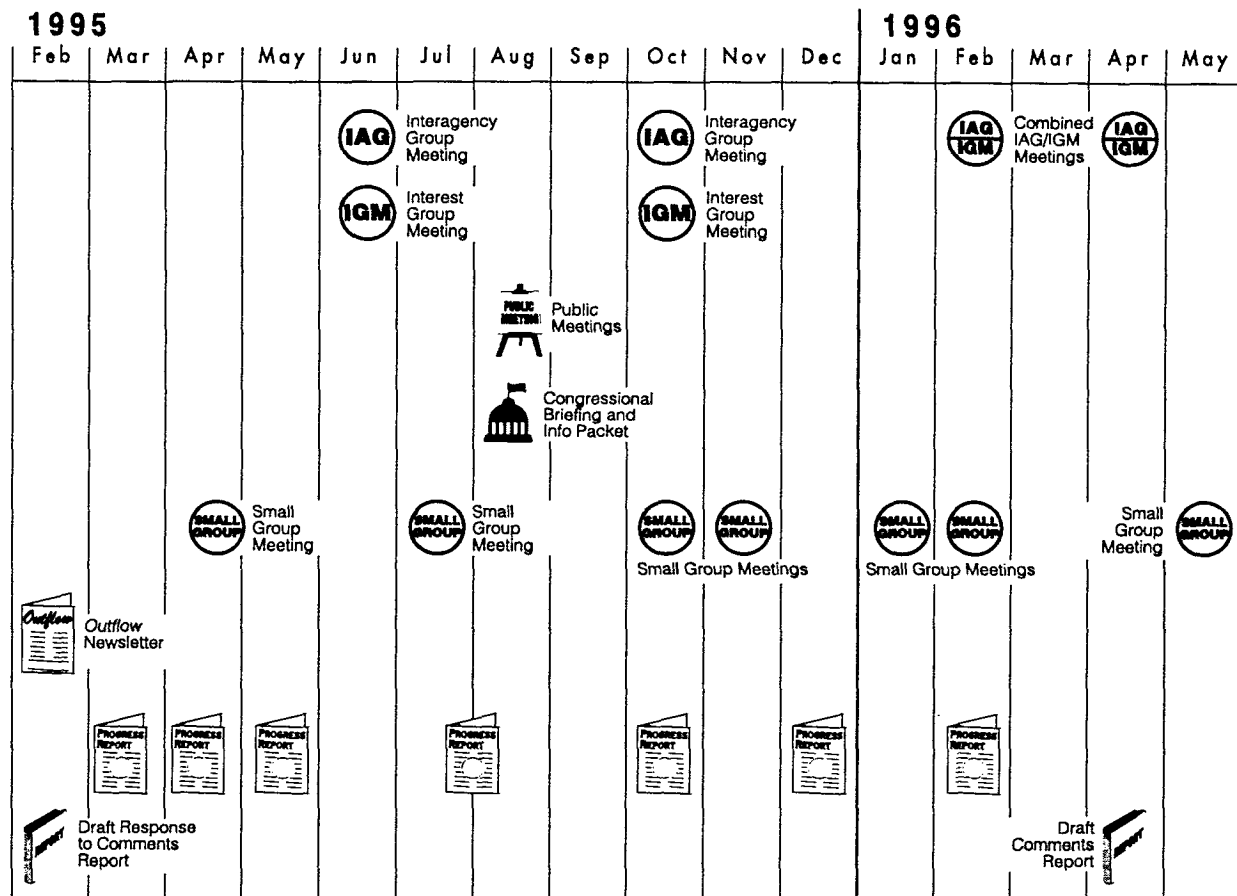
In early 1995, the lead agencies revised the No-Action Alternative definition and modeling assumptions to reflect revised Bay-Delta Plan Accord standards and biological opinions for managing delta smelt and winter-run chinook salmon. A series of monthly Progress Reports kept the public informed of progress.

Reclamation and the Service made significant progress in revising assumptions for the No-Action Alternative and refining the PEIS alternatives, and preliminary results of model runs for the No-Action Alternative were presented at the IAG and IGM meetings in June 1995. At the August public meetings, additional results of No-Action Alternative model runs and preliminary alternative refinements were presented.

(b)(2) WATER METHODOLOGY

Among the many issues raised during this phase, the public expressed particular concern about how the (b)(2) water (formerly referred to as the 800,000 acre-feet provision) would be used. Reclamation and the Service made significant revisions to the (b)(2) Methodology in response to public input and review of initial results. These revisions were incorporated into the water management packages that are part of each alternative. While this revision delayed the PEIS process, the public agreed at the June 1995 IAG/IGM that the revised methodology ultimately enhanced the alternatives' ability to meet CVPIA goals.

Phase III—Alternatives Refinement & Impact Analysis



AFRP AND FISH FLOW TARGETS

During this third phase, the Service prepared initial reports from the Anadromous Fish Restoration Plan that included fish flow targets to be incorporated into the PEIS alternatives. Participants expressed concerns about the feasibility of the fish target flows from the May 1995 Draft AFRP Working Paper and incorporating them into the alternatives. Revised target flows from the December 1995 Draft AFRP Plan were included in the initial PEIS alternatives. Some interest groups remained very concerned that target flows for Alternative 5 were not feasible. In the fall of 1996, the Service held a series of workshops to develop a new set of flow objectives for the non-CVP controlled streams as well as a set of proposed Delta actions to supplement the Bay-Delta Accord. The final set of alternatives reflects information from these workshops.

SUPPLEMENTAL ANALYSES

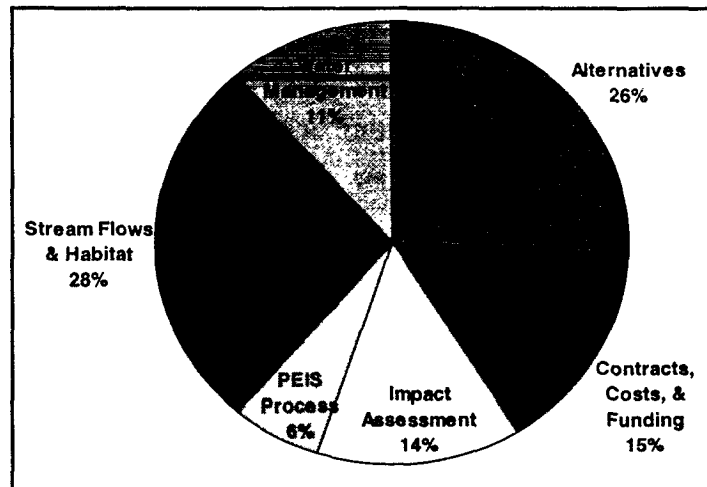
Continued public input on refuge water supply criteria, water transfers, the effects of ability-to-pay and tiered water pricing policies, restoration programs for retired land, and CVP operations helped Reclamation and the Service identify areas for additional study. The supplemental analyses examine potential impacts for specific variations in the alternatives. For example, the supplemental analysis of restoration programs for retired lands considers how impacts might be

different for each alternative if a program were implemented to restore retired agricultural land to its natural condition.

IMPACT ANALYSIS

As the issues associated with the alternatives were refined, Reclamation and the Service began impact analysis in August 1995. During impact analysis, Reclamation and the Service conducted model runs and interpreted and reported the results. Public input focused on seeking clarification of impact analysis results.

From August 1995 through the beginning of 1996, Reclamation and the Service completed the impact analysis for the No-Action Alternative, and reported preliminary analysis results at the August 1995 public meetings and October 1995 IAG and IGM meetings. Impact analysis for the preliminary alternatives began in early 1996. Preliminary analysis results were reported at the February, April, and June IAG/IGM meetings. In the summer of 1996, Reclamation and the Service conducted hydrologic and economic analyses that served to screen the alternatives for appropriateness and feasibility. Refinements to the PEIS alternatives continued throughout 1996, and the final set of alternatives was presented to the IAG/IGM in January 1997. For both the No-Action Alternative and PEIS alternatives, public input helped to identify inconsistencies, to verify resulting data, and to identify more effective ways to clarify and communicate the technical results.



Phase III Comment Analysis

PREPARATION OF DRAFT AND FINAL PEIS PHASE

In the fourth and final phase, Reclamation and the Service culminate more than four years of work and compile the results and conclusions in the Draft PEIS for public review and comment. This phase began in June 1996 and will continue into October 1997. The first activity was the preparation of the Draft PEIS and its supporting attachments and technical appendices. During preparation of the Draft PEIS, Reclamation and the Service conducted a series of briefing meetings with participants and interest groups to provide an overview of the document and preliminary results of the analysis. These briefings helped participants prepare for the review

Program Activities

Draft/Final PEIS

- Prepare Draft PEIS
- Circulate Draft PEIS for public review
- Prepare Final PEIS and submit to Secretary
- File Record of Decision for preferred actions

period and the volume of information in the PEIS, allowing them to better focus their review. An IAG/IGM meetings was held in June 1997 and Public Hearings were held throughout the state in July and August 1997 to facilitate public review of the document. During the period, numerous small group meetings took place to hear specific concerns.

Reclamation and the Service will make the Draft PEIS available to the public for a 90 day review period to provide them an opportunity to comment on its content and findings. A press conference will be held announcing the release of the document. At the same time, the release of the Draft PEIS will be filed with the EPA and the Federal Register, and a notice of availability will be placed in local newspapers.

A public meeting will be organized to answer questions and provide clarification prior to the formal public hearings. A series of public hearings will take place around the state during the review period to gather oral comments. Written comments will also be solicited through a variety of information materials and at the public hearings. Once the public review period closes, Reclamation and the Service will prepare the Final PEIS, which includes the Draft PEIS and responses to public comments on the Draft. Public input will be used to modify the Draft PEIS to ensure technical accuracy and in consideration of public concerns.

Public input will be used by the Secretary of the Interior as a guide in making a final decision about how the CVPIA will be implemented. Once the Secretary of the Interior has made a decision, a Record of Decision (ROD) will be prepared and the public will be formally notified of the decision.

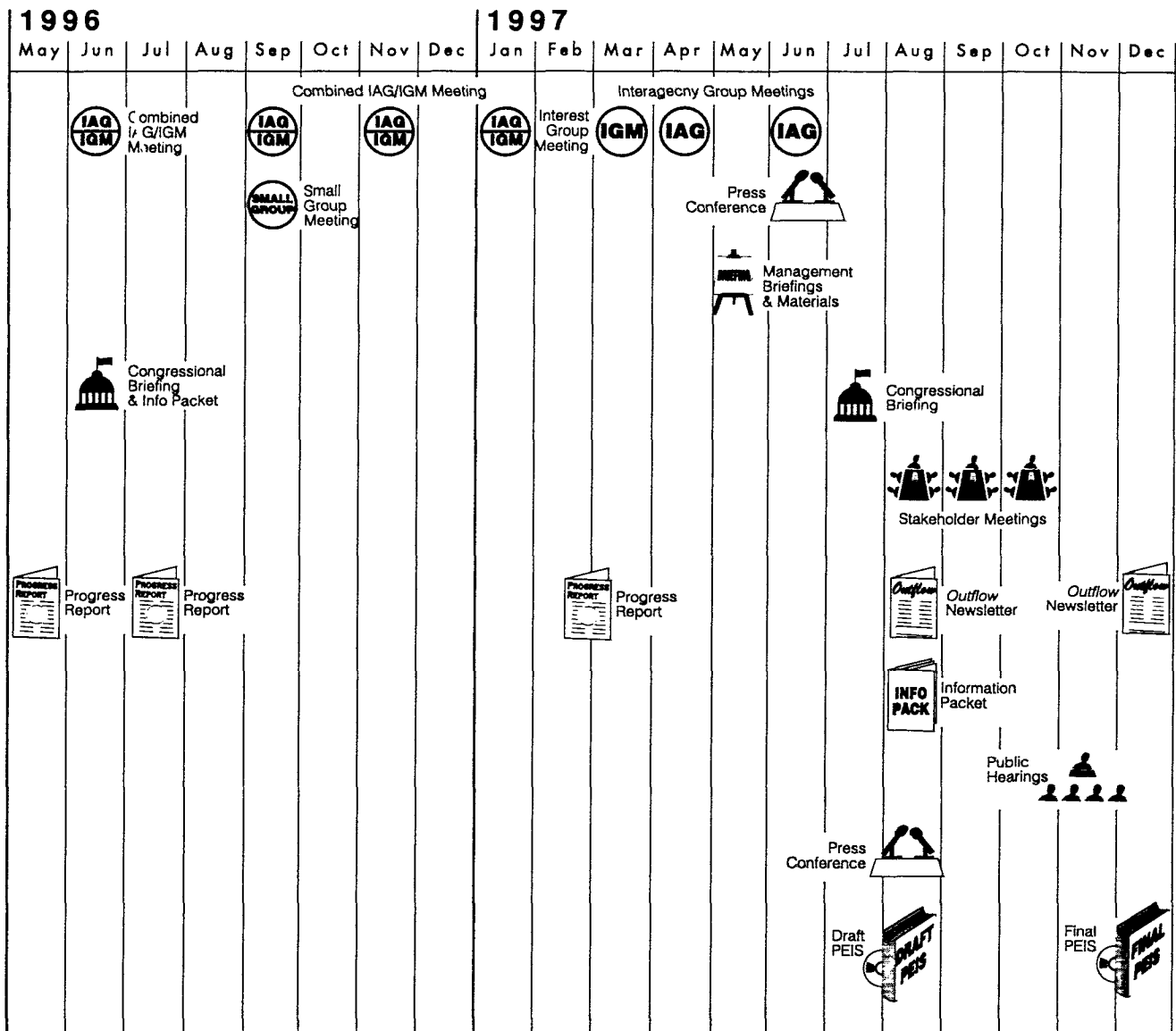
Public Involvement Objectives
Draft/Final PEIS

- Provide Draft PEIS for public review
- Assist public in understanding Draft PEIS
- Solicit comments on Draft PEIS
- Incorporate public comments into Final PEIS

SUMMARY

Through all the PEIS phases, the public greatly influenced the approach and the presentation of information. As shown in this summary and throughout the PEIS, Reclamation and the Service have implemented a valuable process to involve interested parties in the preparation of the PEIS.

Phase IV—Preparation of Draft & Final PEIS



ATTACHMENT A

MEETINGS AND WORKSHOPS BY PHASE

Attachment A

MEETINGS AND WORKSHOPS BY PHASE

SCOPING

Meeting Type	Date	Location	Attendance/Participation
Stakeholder Discussions	Feb. 1993	Various locations throughout California	Interviews with representatives of approximately 25 interest groups
Public Meetings	Mar. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31, Apr. 1	Sacramento Redding Willows Fresno Santa Nella Burbank San Diego Santa Clara	291 total attendance
Interagency Group Meetings	Apr. 21-22 1993	Sacramento	

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

Meeting Type	Date	Location	Attendance/Participation
Stakeholder Meetings	Apr. 12, 1994 Jul. 27, 1994 Sep. 20, 1994 Nov. 4, 1994	Oakland Sacramento Sacramento Sacramento	Share the Water (15) Water Contractors (21) Environmental Groups (19) California Urban Water Association (40)
Interagency Group Meetings	May 18-20, 1993 Jun. 29-30, Jul. 1, 1993 Jul. 27-28, 1993 Sep. 28-29, 1993 Nov. 16-17, 1993 Jan. 25-26, 1994 Jun. 28-29, 1994	Sacramento	
Interest Group Meetings	Jul. 29, 1993 Sep. 30, 1993 Nov. 18, 1993 Feb. 1-2, 1994 Jun. 30, 1994 Dec. 15, 1994	Sacramento	247 total attendance
Public Meetings	Jun. 21-25, 1993 Oct. 12-14, 20, and Nov. 2, 1993 Mar. 1-3, 7, 10, 1994 Aug. 23-25, and Sep. 1, 1994	Fresno Oakland Red Bluff Fort Bragg Sacramento	573 total attendance
Analytical Tools Workshop	Jan. 26, 1995	Sacramento	51
Congressional Briefings	Sep., 1993 Jul., 1994	Washington D.C.	Congressional representatives and staff
Special Briefing	Aug. 31, 1994	Mendota	Mendota area residents and businesses
Small Group Meetings	Jan. 17, 1994 Mar. 4, 1994 May 3, 1994 Jun. 2, 1994	n/a n/a n/a Hoopa, CA	Western Area Power Administration CVP Water Users Assoc. and Friant Water Users Assoc. Nature Conservancy Hoopa Valley Tribal Council
Alternatives Small Group Briefings	Apr. and May 1994	Various Locations in No. California	52 representatives from a total of 7 interest groups, 14 meetings total
Update "Live" Presentation	Nov. 3, 1994 Jan. 18, 1995	Sacramento San Luis Obispo	Bay-Delta Oversight Committee CVP Water Users Association

IMPACT ANALYSIS

Meeting Type	Date	Location	Attendance/Participation
Interagency Group Meetings	Jun. 22, 1995 Oct. 30, 1995	Sacramento	51 total attendance
Interest Group Meetings	Jun. 23, 1995 Oct. 31, 1995	Sacramento	122 total attendance
Combined Interagency and Interest Group Meetings	Feb. 14, 1996 Apr. 17, 1996	Sacramento	125 total attendance
Small Group Meetings	Apr. 22, 1995		CVP Water Users Assoc., San Luis Delta Mendota Water Authority
	Jul. 11, 1995	Sacramento	California Urban Water Association
	Oct. 23, 1995		Placer Co. Water Agency
	Nov. 29, 1995		San Luis Delta Mendota Water Authority
	Jan. 12, 1996		Water Contractors
	Jan. 18, 1996		Santa Clara Valley Water District
	Jan. 19, 1996		Calaveras Public Power Agency, Tuolumne County, Western Area Power Administration
	Jan. 23, 1996		Westlands Water District
	Jan. 23, 1996		CVP Water Users Assoc., East Bay Municipal Utilities Dist., Contra Costa Water Dist., San Luis/Delta Mendota Water Authority, San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
	Jan. 29, 1996		Stockton East Water Dist., San Joaquin Co., South Delta Water Authority
	Feb. 8, 1996		Placer County Water Agency, East Bay Municipal Utilities Dist.
	May 2, 1996		Rural Water Impact Network
	July 17, 1996	Oakland	Community Alliance of Family Farmers, Bay Institute, Share the Water, United Anglers
	July 27, 1996	Sacramento	Natural Resources Defense Council, EDS, CWFA, League of Women Voters
	Aug. 8, 1996	Sacramento	CUWA
Public Meetings	Aug. 28-31, 1995	Fresno Oakland Red Bluff Sacramento	45 total attendance
Congressional Briefings	Jul., 1995	Washington D.C.	Congressional Representatives and staff

PREPARATION OF DRAFT AND FINAL PEIS

Meeting Type	Date	Location	Attendance/Participation
Combined Interagency and Interest Group Meetings	Jun. 12, 1996	Sacramento	85 total attendance
	Sept. 26, 1996	Sacramento	75 total attendance
	Nov. 21, 1996	Sacramento	75 total attendance
Small Group Meeting	Jan. 21, 1997	Sacramento	65 total attendance
	Sept. 26, 1996	Sacramento	Western Area Power Administration
	Oct. 2, 1996	Sacramento	Natural Resources Defense Council
	April 3, 1997	Sacramento	Westlands Water District, CVP Water Administration, San Luis Delta Mendota Canal Authority
Interagency Group Meeting	Mar. 18, 1997	Sacramento	
	April 18, 1997	Sacramento	
Combined Interagency Group and Interest Group Meeting	April 11, 1997	Sacramento	
Reclamation and DOI Management Briefing	April & May, 1997	Washington, D.C.	
Press Conference	Sept., 1997	Sacramento	
Public Hearings	Fall 1997	Statewide	
Stakeholder Briefings	Sept.- Nov., 1997	Sacramento Central Valley Bay Area	Agricultural, Water Contractors, Environmental, Fish & Wildlife, and other interest groups

ATTACHMENT B

INFORMATION MATERIALS BY PHASE

Attachment B

INFORMATION MATERIALS BY PHASE

SCOPING

Title	Date	Distribution	Topics
March Public Meeting Information Packet	March 1993	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request	Background information on the CVPIA, PEIS, public involvement, key issues, alternatives development, and impact assessment
Phase I Scoping Report	April 1993	Available upon request	Summary of March 1993 Scoping Meetings
Public Involvement Plan	May 1993	Available upon request	Detailed plan for public involvement strategy and activities for the PEIS public involvement program
Executive Summary of Public Involvement Plan	May 1993	Available at Public Meetings	Summary of Public Involvement Plan

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

Title	Date	Distribution	Topics
June Public Meeting Information Packet	June 1993	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request	Background information on CVPIA and PEIS, Purpose and Need Statement, Existing Conditions and Alternatives Screening Criteria, alternatives development process
Outflow Newsletter #1	August 1993	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request	CVPIA background, review of scoping meetings and common comments, and PEIS preparation process, CVPIA glossary
Congressional Briefing Packet	September 1993	Distributed at briefings to Congressional staff	Background information on CVPIA and PEIS, Purpose and Need Statement, Existing Conditions and Alternatives Screening Criteria, alternatives development process
Draft Response to Comments Report #1	September 1993	Available upon request	Summary of public comments received to date and PEIS Team responses. Comment categories included: Purpose and Need, Alternatives, No-Action Alternative, Existing Conditions, Analytical Tools, and Public Involvement
Media Packet #1	October 1993	Mailed to selected media representatives and available upon request	Media briefings on a variety of CVPIA and PEIS topics
Management Briefing Information Materials	November 1993	Distributed at briefing meetings and available upon request	Focus on No-Action Alternative revisions
Elected Official Letters	November 1993	U.S. Senators and Representatives, California Senate and Assembly members, County Boards of Supervisors	Summary of the CVPIA and PEIS activities and information on Public Involvement
Outflow Newsletter #2	December 1993	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request	PEIS update, October public meeting review, developing the No-Action Alternative, alternatives selection process, CVPIA glossary
Draft Response to Comments Report #2	February 1994	Available upon request	Summary of public comments received to date and PEIS Team responses. Comment categories included: Existing Conditions, Analytical Tools, Alternatives, No-Action Alternative, Policies Programs and Priorities, Implementation, and Public Involvement

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT, CONTINUED

Title	Date	Distribution	Topics
Media Packet #2	February 1994	Mailed to selected media representatives and available upon request	Media Briefings on the CVPIA and PEIS topics, contact information
March Public Meeting Information Packet	March 1994	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request	PEIS update, Level of Detail, Existing Conditions, No-Action Alternative, Analytical Tools, and Alternatives Development
Outflow Newsletter #3	June 1994	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request	PEIS update, Alternatives formulation process, No-Action Alternative definition completion, level of detail for the PEIS
Draft Response to Comments Report #3	July 1994	Available upon request	Summary of public comments received to date and PEIS Team responses. Comment categories included: Existing Conditions, Analytical Tools, No-Action Alternative, Depth of Analysis, Alternatives, Impact Analysis, Implementation, Public Involvement
Alternatives A to Z Booklet	July 1994	Distribution at public meetings and available upon request	CVPIA and PEIS background, purpose and role of the alternatives, alternatives development process
Congressional Briefing Packet	July 1994	Distribution at briefing meetings and available upon request	Comprehensive update on PEIS activities including: accomplishments and activities, schedule, public input, Depth of Analysis, No-Action Alternative, alternatives development process, and fish doubling
Elected Officials Memo	August 1994	U.S. Senators and Representatives, California Senate and Assembly members	Progress update on CVPIA and PEIS
August Public Meeting Information Packet	August 1994	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request	PEIS update, No-Action Alternative, alternatives development process and description of alternatives, fish doubling, impact assessment
Management Briefing Information Packet	August 1994	Distribution at briefing meetings and available upon request	PEIS update, alternatives development, No-Action Alternative
Media Kit #3	December 1994	Mailed to selected media representatives and available upon request	Update of previous media kit

IMPACT ANALYSIS

Title	Date	Distribution	Topics
Outflow Newsletter #4	February 1995	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request	PEIS update, Bay-Delta Agreement, impact analysis process, analytical tools/models, alternatives refinement
Draft Response to Comments Report #4	February 1995	Available upon request	Summary of public comments received to date and PEIS Team responses. Comment categories included: No-Action Alternative, Alternatives, Bay-Delta Standards, Fish Flows, Reasonableness, Ability-to-Pay, Groundwater, (b)(2) Dedicated Water, Contract Renewals, Impact Analysis, and Schedule/Budget
Progress Report	March 1995	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request	PEIS update, impact analysis update and schedule
Progress Report	April 1995	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request	PEIS update, model run update, issue areas and analytical tools, PEIS assumptions, SANJASM model profile
Progress Report	May 1995	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request	PEIS update, model run results, model assumptions, supplemental analyses, proposed CVPIA legislation
Progress Report	July/August 1995	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request	PEIS update, (b)(2) Dedicated Water methodology, alternatives update, CVGSM model profile
Progress Report	October 1995	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request	PEIS update, PEIS alternatives
Progress Report	December 1995	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request	PEIS update, CVPIA Section 3409 highlights, CVPIA Forum
Progress Report	February 1996	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request	PEIS update, impact analysis
Draft Comment Reports for CVPET	April 1996	CVP Environmental Team	All issue areas and subjects.

IMPACT ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

Title	Date	Distribution	Topics
Progress Report	May 1996	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request	PEIS update, impact analysis update, [water management and water acquisition], Interagency Group/Interest Group meeting summaries
Progress Report	Oct. 1996	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request.	PEIS update, impact analysis update, Interagency Group/Interest Group meeting summaries
Progress Report	March 1997	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request	PEIS update, final PEIS alternatives, upcoming involvement activities
Management Briefing Information Packet	May 1996	Distribution at briefing and available upon request	CVPIA PEIS status update given to Reclamation, the Service, and Interior staff

PREPARATION OF DRAFT AND FINAL PEIS

Title	Date	Distribution	Topics
Outflow Newsletter #5	Sept 1997	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request	Special edition to accompany release of Draft PEIS
Information and Media Packet #4	Sept 1997	Mailed to selected media representatives and available upon request	Announce release of Draft PEIS, summarize findings, and invite media to press conference
Draft PI Technical Appendix	Sept 1997	County libraries, available on request in CD-ROM or bound report format	Complete summary report of all PI activities and information materials produced for the PEIS process
Outflow Newsletter #6	January 1998	Project mailing list, distribution at public meetings, and available upon request	Special edition to report on public hearings and Final PEIS process

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Progress Report	April 1995
Progress Report	May 1995
Progress Report	July/August 1995
Progress Report	October 1995
Progress Report	December 1995
Progress Report	February 1996
Progress Report	May 1996
Progress Report	October 1996
Progress Report	March 1997
Congressional Briefing Packet	September 1993
Public Involvement Plan Executive Summary	May 1993
Progress Update Packet	August 1994
Status Meeting Packet	June 4-5, 1996
Information Briefing Packet	Sept 1997

ATTACHMENT C

OUTREACH ORGANIZATIONS

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Attachment C

OUTREACH ORGANIZATIONS

COOPERATING AGENCIES INTERAGENCY AND INTEREST GROUP MEETING PARTICIPANTS

Cooperating Agencies

CA Dept. of Fish & Game
CA Dept. of Water Resources
CA State Water Resources Control Board
National Marine Fisheries Service
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento District
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Western Area Power Administration
Hoopa Valley Tribal Council

Consulting Agencies

Bureau of Indian Affairs
U.S. Geological Survey
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Interest Group Meeting Participants

American Farmland Trust
Association of CA Water Agencies
Bank of America
Battelle Pacific Northwest Laboratory
Bookman-Edmonston Engineering
CA Striped Bass Association
CA Municipal Utilities Assoc.
CA Farm Bureau Federation
CA Farm Water Coalition
CALFED Bay-Delta Program
California Urban Water Agencies
Central Valley Project Water Users Association
Cherokee Ranch
City of Stockton, Department of Municipal Utilities
City of Redding
City and County of San Francisco
City of Folsom
Contra Costa Water District
De Cuir & Somach
Dooley and Herr
Downey, Brand, Seymour & Rohwer
EA Engineering, Science and Technology
East Bay Municipal Utility Dist.
EDAW, Inc.
EIP Associates
El Dorado County Water Agency

Environmental Defense Fund
Foster Wheeler Environmental
Friant Water Users Authority
Friends of Navarro Watershed
Gerry E. Henry, Corp.
H D R Engineering
HYA Consulting Engineers
Keller, Wegley Consulting Engineers
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Murray, Burns & Kienlen
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Natural Resources Defense Council
Natural Heritage Institute
Northern California Water Association
Orange Vale Water Company
Pacific Coast Federation of Fisherman's Association
Pacific Fishery Management Council
Placer County Water Agency
R.W. Beck and Associates
Redding - Electric
Resource Management International
Sacramento River Water Contractors Association
Sacramento Municipal Utility District
Sacramento River Council
Sacramento Valley Landowners Association
San Francisco Estuary Project
San Joaquin County
San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
Santa Clara Valley Water Dist.
Save the San Francisco Bay Association
Share the Water
Sierra Club
Solano Irrigation District
Stockton East Water District
Sutter Mutual Water Company
Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority
The Nature Conservancy
The Public Trustee
Trinity County Public Utilities District
Turlock Irrigation District
Van Ruiten Bros.
Westlands Water District

Public Involvement

C-1

September 1997

ORGANIZATIONS CONTACTED

Federal Agencies

Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
 U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs
 U.S. Department of Agriculture
 U.S. Department of the Interior
 U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of
 Environmental Policy & Compliance
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
 U.S. Geological Survey
 Western Area Power Administration

State Agencies/Organizations

Bay Conservation & Development Comm
 CA Air Resources Board
 CA Bureau of National Affairs
 CA Coastal Commission
 CA Coastal Conservancy
 CA Dept. of Fish & Game
 CA Dept. of Food & Agriculture
 CA Dept. of Forestry & Fire Protection
 CA Dept. of Health Services
 CA Dept. of Parks & Recreation
 CA Dept. of Water Resources
 CA Energy Commission
 CA Environmental Protection Agency
 CA Resources Agency
 CA Water Commission
 Colorado River Board of California
 Delta Protection Commission
 Office of Legislative Counsel
 Native American Heritage Commission
 Governor's Office of Planning & Research
 Office of the Governor
 State Reclamation Board
 State Lands Commission
 State of Nevada
 University of California
 California State University
 California Community Colleges

Elected Officials

California Assembly (all members)
 California Senate (all members)

U.S. House of Representatives Committee on
 Appropriations, Energy & Water Development
 County Boards of Supervisors (all 58 counties)
 U.S. House of Representatives Committee on
 Resources
 U.S. House of Representatives (California Delegation)
 U.S. Senate, Committee on Agriculture & Water
 U.S. Senate, Senators Barbara Boxer / Diane Feinstein
 U.S. Senate, Committee on Energy & Natural
 Resources
 CA Senate State Appropriations Committee

Local Agencies/Organizations

Assoc. of Bay Area Governments
 Assoc. of Monterey Bay Area Governments
 Office of Metro Water Planning
 Bay Area Rapid Transit
 CA State Association of Counties
 Central San Joaquin Resource Conservation District
 City and County of Sacramento
 City and County of San Francisco
 City of Bakersfield
 City of Biggs
 City of Coalinga
 City of Fairfield
 City of Fresno
 City of Lincoln
 City of Lindsay
 City of Livermore
 City of Lodi
 City of Lompoc
 City of Los Angeles
 City of Mendota
 City of Modesto
 City of Oakland
 City of Orange Cove
 City of Palo Alto
 City of Redding
 City of Roseville
 City of Sacramento
 City of San Jose
 City of Stockton
 City of Tulare
 City of Ukiah
 City of Vallejo
 City of Visalia
 City of West Sacramento
 City of Yuba City
 County of Calaveras
 County of Contra Costa
 County of El Dorado
 County of Fresno

Local Agencies/Organizations (Continued)

County of Imperial
 County of Kings
 County of Los Angeles
 County of Madera
 County of Mendocino
 County of Nevada
 County of Plumas
 County of Riverside
 County of Sacramento
 County of San Bernardino
 County of San Diego
 County of San Joaquin
 County of San Luis Obispo
 County of San Mateo
 County of Shasta
 County of Siskiyou
 County of Tehama
 County of Ventura
 County of Yolo
 Kern Council of Governments
 Lake Dom Pedro Recreation Agency
 League of California Cities
 Mendota Unified School District
 Merced County Association of Governments
 Metropolitan Transportation Commission
 Sacramento Area Council of Governments
 San Diego Association of Governments
 San Joaquin County Council of Governments
 San Luis Obispo Council of Governments
 Santa Barbara Co. Assoc. of Governments
 Southern CA Association of Governments
 Stanislaus County Assoc. of Governments
 Trinity Co. Resource Conserv. District
 Tulare County Assoc. of Governments

Water Irrigation/Control Districts

3 Valley Municipal Water District
 4-E Water District
 Ady District Improvement Company
 Alameda County Water District
 Alpaugh Irrigation District
 Alta Irrigation District
 American River Flood Control District
 Anderson-Cottonwood Irrigation District
 Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency
 Apple Valley County Water District
 Arvin-Edison Water Storage District
 Banta-Carbona Irrigation District
 Bella Vista Water District
 Belridge Water Storage District

Broadview Water District
 Buena Vista Water Storage District
 Butte Slough Irrigation Company
 Butte Valley Irrigation District
 Byron-Bethany Irrigation District
 Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency
 Cachuma Conservation & Release Board
 Cachuma Project Authority
 Calaveras County Water District
 Calleguas Municipal Water District
 Carson Water Subconservancy District
 Carson-Truckee Water Conservancy
 Casitas Municipal Water District
 Castaic Lake Water Agency
 Cawelo Water District
 Central San Joaquin Water Conservation District
 Centerville Water District
 Central California Irrigation District
 Central Coast Water Authority
 Central Delta Water Agency
 Central Valley Project Water Users Assoc.
 China Basin Water Conservation District
 Chowchilla Water District
 Chowchilla-Red Top Reservoir Conservation District
 City of Avenal
 City of Folsom
 City of Huron
 City of Los Angeles
 City of Redding
 City of Santa Barbara
 City of Tracy
 Clay Water District
 Clear Creek Community Services District
 Coachella Valley Water District
 Columbia Canal Company
 Colusa Drain Mutual Water Company
 Colusa Irrigation Company
 Consolidated Irrigation District
 Contra Costa Water District
 Corcoran Irrigation District
 Corning Water District
 Cortina Water District
 Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency
 Davis Water District
 Delano-Earlimart Irrigation District
 Desert Water Agency
 Dos Palos Joint Powers Authority
 Ducor Irrigation District
 Dudley Ridge Water District
 Dunnigan Water District
 East Bay Municipal Utility District

Water Irrigation/Control Districts (Continued)

East Contra Costa Irrigation District	Laguna Water District
El Camino Irrigation District	Lake California Property Owners Association
El Dorado County Water Agency	Lakeside Irrigation Water District
El Dorado Irrigation District	Langell Valley Irrigation District
El Solyo Water District	Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
Elder Creek Water District	Last Chance Water Ditch Company
Elk Creek Community Services District	Lewis Creek Water District
Emmitt District Improvement Company	Liberty Water District
Empire-West Side Irrigation District	Lindmore Irrigation District
Exeter Irrigation District	Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation District
Fallbrook Public Utility District	Littlerock Creek Irrigation District
Feather Water District	Lower Tule River Irrigation District
Firebaugh Canal Water District	Madera Irrigation District
Foresthill Public Utility District	Maine Prairie Water District
Fresno County Waterworks	Malin Irrigation District
Fresno Irrigation District	Maxwell Irrigation District
Fresno Slough Water District	Mendota Water Authority
Friant Water Users Authority	Meridian Farms Water Company
Galt Irrigation District	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Garfield Water District	Meyers-Marsh Mutual Water Co.
Georgiana Slough Association	Mid-Valley Water District
Glenn Valley Water District	Midland District Improvement Company
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District	Modesto Irrigation District
Glide Water District	Mojave Water Agency
Goleta Water District	Montecito Water District
Grassland Resource Conservation District	Mountain Gate Community Services District
Grassland Water District	Municipal Water District of Orange County
Gravelly Ford Water District	Murphy Slough Association
Green Valley Water District	N. San Joaquin Water Conservation District
Hetch Hetchy Water & Power	Napa County FC&WCD
Hills Valley Irrigation District	Natomas Central Mutual Water Company
Holthouse Water District	Nevada Irrigation District
Horsefly Irrigation District	Oak Flat Water District
International Water District	Oakdale Irrigation District
Ivanhoe Irrigation District	Oakley Water District
James Irrigation District	Omochumne-Hartnell Water District
Kanawha & Glide Water Districts	Orange County Water District
Kanawha Water District	Orange Cove Irrigation District
Kaweah Delta Water Conservation District	Orland Unit Water Users Association
Kern County Water Agency	Orland-Artois Water District
Kern-Tulare Water District	Oro Loma Water District
Kings County Water District	P C G Irrigation District
Kings River Conservation District	P-Canal Mutual Water Company
Kings River Water Association	Pacheco Water District
Kirkwood Water District	Palmdale Water District
Klamath Drainage District	Panoche Water District
Klamath Falls Water Users	Patterson Water District
Klamath Irrigation District	Pershing County Water Conservation District
LaGrande Water District	Pine Grove Irrigation District
Laguna Beach County Water District	Placer County Water Agency
	Plain View Water District

Water Irrigation/Control Districts (Continued)

Pleasant Grove-Verona Mutual Water Company
 Pleasant Valley Water District
 Plevna District Improvement Company
 Poe Valley Improvement District
 Porterville Irrigation District
 Princeton-Codora-Glenn Irrigation District
 Proberta Water District
 Provident Irrigation District
 Rag Gulch Water District
 Rancho Sancos Water District
 Rawson Water District
 Reclamation District #108
 Reclamation District #1606
 Reclamation District #2068
 Reclamation District #999
 Reclamation District #1004
 Reclamation District #198
 Redwood Valley County Water District
 Resource Improvement District #1
 Richfield Water District
 Roberts Ditch Irrigation Company, Inc
 Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District
 Sacramento County Water Agency
 Sacramento Metropolitan Water Authority
 Sacramento Municipal Utility District
 San Benito County Water District
 San Bernardino Valley MWD
 San Diego County Water Authority
 San Gabriel Valley MWD
 San Geronio Pass Water Agency
 San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors
 San Juan Water District
 San Luis Canal Company
 San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority
 San Luis Water District
 Santa Clara Valley Water District
 Santa Maria Valley Water Conservation District
 Santa Nella County Water District
 Santa Ynez Water Conservation District
 Sartain Mutual Water Company
 Saucelito Irrigation District
 Semitropic Water Storage District
 Shafter-Wasco Irrigation District
 Shasta Community Services District
 Shasta Dam Area Public Utility District
 Shasta View Irrigation District
 Solano County Water Agency
 Solano Irrigation District
 Sonoma County Water Agency
 South Delta Water Agency

South San Joaquin Irrigation District
 South San Joaquin Municipal Utility District
 Southern California Water Company
 State Water Contractors
 State Water Contractors - Central Coast Water Authority
 State Water Contractors - Coachella Valley Water District
 State Water Contractors - Tulare Lake Basin Water District
 Stockton East Water District
 Stone Corral Irrigation District
 Stony Creek Water District
 Summerland County Water District
 Sunnyside Irrigation District
 Sutter Bypass-Butte Slough Water User's Assoc.
 Sutter Mutual Water Company
 Tea Pot Dome Water District
 Tehama Ranch Mutual Water District
 Terra Bella Irrigation District
 The West Side Irrigation District
 Thomas Creek Water District
 Tisdale Irrigation & Drainage Company
 Tranquillity Irrigation District
 Tri-Valley Water District
 Truckee-Carson Irrigation District
 Tulare Irrigation District
 Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage
 Tule River Association
 Tulelake Irrigation District
 Tuolumne Utilities District
 Turlock Irrigation District
 Union Public Utility District
 United Water Conservation District
 Upper Van Brimmer Drainage District
 Valley Center Municipal Water District
 Washoe County Water Conservation District
 West Stanislaus Irrigation District
 Western Municipal Water District
 Westlands Water District
 Wheeler Ridge-Maricopa Water Storage District
 Widren Water District
 Woodbridge Irrigation District
 Woodbridge Water Users Conservation District
 Yolo Co. Flood Control & WCD
 Yolo-Samora Water District

Special Interests - Agricultural

ADOGA
 Agricultural Council of CA
 American Farmland Trust
 CA Cattlemen's Association

Special Interests - Agricultural (Continued)

CA Farm Network
 CA Farm Water Coalition
 CA Rice Industry Assoc.
 California Research
 California State Council of Labor
 California Wheat Commission
 California Women for Agriculture
 Center for Agricultural Business
 Community Alliance With Family Farmers
 Family Farm Alliance
 Family Water Alliance
 Food Marketing and Economic Group
 Mariposa Resource Conservation District
 Producers Cotton Oil Co.
 Rice Research Board
 Rural Water Impact Network
 Western Farm Credit Bank
 Western Growers Association
 Alameda County Cooperative Extension
 Butte County Cooperative Extension
 Calaveras County Cooperative Extension
 Colusa County Cooperative Extension
 Contra Costa County Cooperative Extension
 Del Norte County Cooperative Extension
 El Dorado County Cooperative Extension
 Fresno County Cooperative Extension
 Glenn County Cooperative Extension
 Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation Cooperative Extension
 Humboldt-Del Norte County Cooperative Extension
 Imperial County Cooperative Extension
 Inyo-Mono County Cooperative Extension
 Kern County Cooperative Extension
 Kings County Cooperative Extension
 Lake County Cooperative Extension
 Lassen County Cooperative Extension
 Los Angeles County Branch Office Cooperative Extension
 Los Angeles County Cooperative Extension
 Madera County Cooperative Extension
 Marin County Cooperative Extension
 Mariposa County Cooperative Extension
 Mendocino County Cooperative Extension
 Merced County Cooperative Extension
 Modoc County Cooperative Extension
 Monterey County Cooperative Extension
 Napa County Cooperative Extension
 Orange County Cooperative Extension
 Palo Verde Office Cooperative Extension
 Placer-Nevada County Cooperative Extension
 Plumas-Sierra County Cooperative Extension

Riverside County Cooperative Extension
 San Benito County Cooperative Extension
 San Bernardino County Cooperative Extension
 San Diego County Cooperative Extension
 San Francisco County Cooperative Extension
 San Joaquin County Cooperative Extension
 San Luis Obispo County Cooperative Extension
 San Maria County Cooperative Extension
 San Mateo County Cooperative Extension
 Santa Clara County Cooperative Extension
 Santa Cruz County Cooperative Extension
 Shasta-Trinity County Cooperative Extension
 Siskiyou County Cooperative Extension
 Solano County Cooperative Extension
 Sonoma County Cooperative Extension
 Stanislaus County Cooperative Extension
 Sutter-Yuba County Cooperative Extension
 Tehama County Cooperative Extension
 Trinity County Cooperative Extension
 Tulare County Cooperative Extension
 Tuolumne County Cooperative Extension
 U.C. Davis Cooperative Extension
 Ventura County Cooperative Extension
 Yolo County Cooperative Extension
 Alameda County Farm Bureau
 Amador County Farm Bureau
 American Farm Bureau Federation
 Butte County Farm Bureau
 CA Farm Bureau Federation
 Calaveras County Farm Bureau
 Colusa County Farm Bureau
 Contra Costa County Farm Bureau
 Del Norte County Farm Bureau
 El Dorado County Farm Bureau
 Fresno County Farm Bureau
 Glenn County Farm Bureau
 Humboldt County Farm Bureau
 Imperial County Farm Bureau
 Inyo-Mono County Farm Bureau
 Kings County Farm Bureau
 Lake County Farm Bureau
 Lassen County Farm Bureau
 Los Angeles County Farm Bureau
 Madera County Farm Bureau
 Marin County Farm Bureau
 Mariposa County Farm Bureau
 Mendocino County Farm Bureau
 Merced County Farm Bureau
 Modoc County Farm Bureau
 Monterey County Farm Bureau
 Napa County Farm Bureau

Special Interests - Agricultural (Continued)

Nevada County Farm Bureau
 Orange County Farm Bureau
 Placer County Farm Bureau
 Plumas-Sierra County Farm Bureau
 Riverside County Farm Bureau
 Sacramento County Farm Bureau
 San Benito County Farm Bureau
 San Bernardino County Farm Bureau
 San Diego County Farm Bureau
 San Joaquin County Farm Bureau
 San Joaquin Farm Bureau Federation
 San Luis Obispo Farm Bureau
 San Mateo County Farm Bureau
 Santa Barbara County Farm Bureau
 Santa Clara County Farm Bureau
 Santa Cruz County Farm Bureau
 Shasta County Farm Bureau
 Siskiyou County Farm Bureau
 Solano County Farm Bureau
 Sonoma County Farm Bureau
 Stanislaus County Farm Bureau
 Tehama County Farm Bureau
 Trinity County Farm Bureau
 Tulare County Farm Bureau
 Tuolumne County Farm Bureau
 Yolo County Farm Bureau
 Yuba-Sutter County Farm Bureau
 Clark Brothers Farming
 Errotabere Ranches
 Fry Ranches
 Granis Bros. Farms Inc.
 Harguindeguy Family Farms
 Harris Farms Inc.
 J & J Farms
 Larson Farms
 M & T Chico Ranch
 M & T Staten Ranch
 Paramount Farming Company
 PikaLok Farming
 Thomsen Family Partnership Farming
 V F Farms
 Valley View Farms

Business/Economic Interests

African American Chamber of Commerce
 Alameda Chamber of Commerce
 Anderson Chamber of Commerce
 Anderson Valley Chamber of Commerce
 Arcata Chamber of Commerce
 Atwater Chamber of Commerce

Auburn Area Chamber of Commerce
 Avenal Chamber of Commerce
 Bass Lake Chamber of Commerce
 Bay Area Council
 Benicia Chamber of Commerce
 Burney Basin Chamber of Commerce
 CA Assoc. of Chamber of Commerce Executives
 Calaveras Chamber of Commerce
 California Chamber of Commerce
 Central CA Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
 Ceres Chamber of Commerce
 Chico (Gtr.) Chamber of Commerce
 Chowchilla District Chamber of Commerce
 Clements-Lockeford Chamber
 Clovis District Chamber
 Colfax Area Chamber of Commerce
 Corcoran Chamber of Commerce
 Corning Chamber of Commerce
 Cottonwood Chamber of Commerce
 Coulterville Chamber of Commerce
 Crescent City-Del Norte Chamber of Commerce
 Cutler-Orosi Chamber of Commerce
 Davis Area Chamber of Commerce
 Delhi Chamber of Commerce
 Dinuba Chamber of Commerce
 Dixon District Chamber of Commerce
 Eastern Madera County Chamber of Commerce
 El Dorado County Chamber of Commerce
 El Dorado Hills Chamber of Commerce
 Escalon District Chamber of Commerce
 Esparto District Chamber of Commerce
 Eureka (Gtr.) Chamber of Commerce
 Exeter Chamber of Commerce
 Fall River Valley Chamber of Commerce
 Farmersville Chamber of Commerce
 Farmington Chamber of Commerce
 Firebaugh District Chamber
 Folsom Chamber of Commerce
 Foresthill Divide Chamber
 Fort Bragg-Mendocino Coast C/C
 French Camp District Chamber
 Glenn C of C/Economic Development Inc.
 Greater San Diego Chamber of Commerce
 Greater Stockton Chamber of Commerce
 Greater Stockton Chamber of Commerce
 Gridley District Chamber
 Gustine Chamber of Commerce
 Hanford Chamber of Commerce
 Hayford Chamber of Commerce
 Hilmar Chamber of Commerce
 Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

Business/Economic Interests (Continued)

Kerman Chamber of Commerce
 Kern County Board of Trade
 Kern County Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
 Kettleman City Chamber of Commerce
 Kings-Tulare Choice
 Lathrop District Chamber of Commerce
 Laytonville Area Chamber of Commerce
 Leggett Chamber of Commerce
 Lemoore District Chamber of Commerce
 Lewiston Chamber of Commerce
 Linden-Peters Chamber of Commerce
 Lindsay Chamber of Commerce
 Live Oak District Chamber of Commerce
 Lodi District Chamber of Commerce
 Loomis Basin Chamber of Commerce
 Los Banos Chamber of Commerce
 Los Molinos Chamber of Commerce
 Madera Cty. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
 Madera District Chamber of Commerce
 Manteca Chamber of Commerce
 Mariposa County Chamber of Commerce
 Merced County Chamber of Commerce
 Merced Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
 MISCO Underground
 Modesto Chamber of Commerce
 Mono County Chamber of Commerce
 Napa Chamber of Commerce
 Newman Chamber of Commerce
 North Fork Chamber of Commerce
 Oakdale District Chamber of Commerce
 Orange County Chamber of Commerce
 Orange Cove Area Chamber of Commerce
 Orland Area Chamber of Commerce
 Oroville Area Chamber of Commerce
 Paradise Chamber of Commerce
 Patterson-Westley Chamber of Commerce
 Pollock Pines-Camino Chamber of Commerce
 Poplar Chamber of Commerce
 Porterville Chamber of Commerce
 Red Bluff-Tehama City Chamber of Commerce
 Redding (Gtr.) Chamber of Commerce
 Reedley Chamber of Commerce
 Rio Vista Chamber of Commerce
 Ripon Chamber of Commerce
 Riverbank Chamber of Commerce
 Round Valley Chamber of Commerce
 Sacramento Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
 San Benito Chamber of Commerce
 San Diego Chamber of Commerce
 San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
 San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce

San Mateo Chamber of Commerce
 Sanger Chamber of Commerce
 Santa Clara Chamber of Commerce
 Santa Clara County Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
 Selma District Chamber of Commerce
 Shingle Springs/Cameron Pk Chamber of Commerce
 Sierra County Chamber of Commerce
 Solano/Napa County Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
 Sonoma County Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
 Sonoma Valley Chamber of Commerce
 South Lake Tahoe Chamber of Commerce
 Stanislaus County Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
 Stockton (Gtr.) Chamber of Commerce
 Stockton Mexican-American Chamber of Commerce
 Stockton/San Joaquin Co. Black Chamber of Commerce
 Thornton Chamber of Commerce
 Tracy District Chamber of Commerce
 Trinity County Chamber of Commerce
 Truckee-Donner Chamber of Commerce
 Tulare (Gtr.) Chamber of Commerce
 Tuolumne County Chamber of Commerce
 Turlock Chamber of Commerce
 Ukiah (Gtr.) Chamber of Commerce
 Vacaville Chamber of Commerce
 Vallejo Chamber of Commerce
 Ventura (Gtr.) Chamber of Commerce
 Visalia Chamber of Commerce
 Waterford District Chamber of Commerce
 West Calaveras Chamber of Commerce
 West Sacramento Chamber of Commerce
 Willits Chamber of Commerce
 Willows Area Chamber of Commerce
 Winston Chamber of Commerce
 Woodland Chamber of Commerce
 Yolo County Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
 Yuba-Sutter Chamber of Commerce

Economic Development Organizations

Amador EDC
 CA Employee Dev. Dept., Job Training Partnership Div.
 Calaveras County EDC
 California Human Development Corp.
 Central Valley Opportunity Center
 Community Partnership Agency
 Crown Economic Development Corp.
 Employer's Training Program
 Fresno EDC
 Kern County Proteus
 Kern EDC
 Madera County Econ. Dev. Comm.

Economic Development Organizations (Continued)

Madera County PIC
 Modesto Employment and Training Department
 Mother Lode Training Agency
 North Central Counties Consortium
 Office of JTPA Administration
 Private Industry Council, Employment and Training Office
 Private Industry Training Department
 Proteus
 Sacramento Employment and Trng. Agency
 San Joaquin Employment and Economics Department
 San Joaquin Partnership, Inc.
 Shasta County Private Industry Council
 Stanislaus County EDC
 Tulare County EDC
 Valley Sierra SBDC
 Valley Small Business Dev. Corp.

Environmental Justice

Abalone Alliance
 African American Development Assoc.
 AFSC Proyecto Campesino
 Agsafe for Health & Safety in Agriculture
 ALA of Alameda County
 ALA of California
 ALA of Central California
 ALA of Contra Costa-Solano
 ALA of LA County
 ALA of Long Beach
 ALA of Sacramento/Emigrant
 ALA of San Francisco & San Mateo Counties
 ALA of Santa Clara/San Benito
 ALA of Superior California
 ALA of the Central Coast
 ALA of the Redwood Empire
 ALA of the Valley - Lode Counties
 Arco Foundation
 Asian Pacific Environmental Network
 Asian Pacific Planning Council
 Bay Area Air Quality Management District
 Bay Area Economics
 Bay Area Hazardous Waste
 Bay Area Nuclear Waste Coalition
 CA Rural Legal Assistance Foundation
 Cal State Los Angeles - DHNS
 California Communities Against Toxics
 California Council
 California Environmental Projects
 California Foundation for Agriculture
 California Institute for Rural Studies

California Tomorrow
 Campo EPA
 Center for Environmental Economic Develop.
 Center for Environmental Justice
 Center for Interdisciplinary Programs - Global Charro
 Chinese American Citizens Alliance
 Chinese American EPA
 Chinese for Affirmative Action
 Chinese Progressive Association
 Citizens for Cloverdale
 Clean Water Action
 Coalition Against the Pipeline
 Coalition for Energy Efficiency
 Coalition for Environmental Justice
 Comite Pro-Derechos De Vivenda SP
 Community Alliance for Family Farmers
 Community Educational Service
 Community Environmental Project
 Concerned Citizens of S.C.L.A.
 Contra Costa County Health Department
 D-Q University
 Earlimart Cancer Cluster Task Force
 Earth Island Institute
 Earth Share of California
 Earth Technology Corp.
 East Bay Asian Local Development Corp.
 East Palo Alto Can Do
 East Palo Alto Historical & Agricultural
 East-West Community Partnership
 Eco Rap
 Ecology Action
 Ecology Center
 Edge
 Engineering Field Activ. West
 Environmental Council - Santa Cruz
 Environmental Council of Sacramento
 Environmental Federation of California
 Environmental Health Coalition
 Environmental Justice Forum
 Environmental Law Community Clinic
 Environmental Law Foundation
 Ethnic Coalition of Southern California
 Filipinos for Affirmative Action
 Flightline Industries
 Global Action & Info. Network
 Greenbelt Alliance
 Greenpeace
 Horicon School District
 Inquilinos Unidos
 Institute of Archetypal Ethnology

Environmental Justice (Continued)

International Healthy Cities Foundation
 Jamul General Council
 Kern County Waste Management Dept.
 Korean Immigrant Workers Advocates
 Labor Occupational Health Program
 Labor/Community Watch Dog
 League of Women Voters
 Lo Jolla General Council
 Long Beach Health & Human Services
 Los Coyotes General Council
 MAAC Project
 Materials for the Future Foundation
 Mendocino Environmental Center
 Mesa Grande General Council
 Mexican American Political Association
 Middletown Interim Council
 Morgner Environmental Group/MELA
 Multi-Cultural Alliance
 New Bayview Newspaper
 Or-Cal
 Organized Community of Alviso
 Padres Hacia Una Vida Mejor
 Peninsula Conservation Center
 Poder
 Political Ecology Group
 Public & Environmental Health Advisory Board
 Resource Renewal Institute
 Rural Community Assistance Corporation
 Rural Development Center
 Rural Human Services
 Salud Para La Gente
 San Manuel General Council
 San Pasqual General Council
 SC Painters District Council 36
 Seventh Generation Fund
 Southern California Council on Environmental Development
 Sonoma County Conservation Council
 South East Economic Group
 Sycuan Business Committee
 Table Bluff Board of Directors
 Tahoe National Forest
 Three Circles Center
 Toxics Assessment Group
 Tribal Environment Planner
 UC Toxic Substances Program
 UCLA - Urban Planning Program
 United Farm Workers of America
 Upper Lake Interim Committee
 Urban Creeks Council

Urban Ecology
 Weithchperc District
 West County Toxics Coalition
 Western States Legal Foundation
 WMX Technology
 World Citizens Foundation
 World Sustainable Agriculture Assn.

Energy

Anaheim Public Utility
 Basin Electric
 Bonneville Power Administration
 British Columbia Hydro & Power
 Calaveras Public Power Agency
 California Medical Facility, Vacaville
 California-Oregon Transmission Project
 Citizens Utilities Company of CA
 City of Alameda, Bureau of Electricity
 City of Gridley
 City of Healdsburg
 City of Lodi
 City of Lompoc
 City of Palo Alto
 City of Redding, Electric Department
 City of Roseville, Electric Department
 City of Santa Clara
 City of Ukiah
 Colorado River Commission of Nevada
 County of Santa Cruz
 Deuel Vocational Institution
 Directorate of Army Power Procurement
 Douglas County PUD No. 1
 Electric Power Alert
 Environ. & Energy Study Inst.
 Eugene Water & Electric Board
 Folsom State Prison
 Georgetown-Divide Public Utility
 Grant County Public Utility District
 Grays Harbor County PUD No. 1
 Henwood Energy Services, Inc.
 Idaho Power Company
 Independent Energy Producers Assoc.
 Land and Water Fund of the Rockies
 Lassen Municipal Utility District
 Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory
 Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
 Mendocino National Forest
 Montana Power Company
 NASA-Ames Research Center
 Naval Radio Station, Dixon
 Northern California Power Agency

Energy (Continued)

Office of Defense, Fuel Supply Center
Pacific Gas & Electric Company
PacifiCorp Electric Operations, Resource Acquisitions
Plumas-Sierra Rural Electric Cooperative
Portland General Electric
Public Works Dept.
Public Utility District 3 of Mason City
Puget Sound Power & Light Company
Reclamation District 2035
Sacramento Municipal Utility District
San Diego Gas & Electric Company
Seattle City Light
Sierra Conservation Center
Sierra Pacific Power Company
Snohomish County Public District No. 1
Sonoma County Water Agency
Southern California Edison Company
Stanford Linear Accelerator Center
State of California Maritime Academy
Tacoma Public Utilities
Trans Alta Utilities
Treasure Island Naval Support Station
Tri-Dam Project
Trinity County Public Utilities District
Truckee-Donner Public Utility District
Tuolumne County Public Power Agency
U.S. Department of Navy
U.S. Department of the Army
U.S. Dept of the Air Force
U.S. Information Agency
University of California at Berkeley
University of California at Davis
Unocal
Utility System Efficiencies
Washington Water Power Company
Western Farmers Electric Cooperative

Environmental Interests

Audubon Society
Bay Institute of San Francisco
Bay Planning Coalition
Baykeeper
CA Environmental Trust
CA League of Conservation Voters
CA Wildlife Federation
California Native Plant Society
California State Grange
California Water Environment Association
Californians for Population Stabilization

Central Coast Conservation Center
Citizens for a Better Environment
Clean Water Action
Coalition for Clean Air
Ducks Unlimited
Ecology & Environment, Inc.
Ecology Center
Environmental Council of Sacramento
Environmental Defense Center
Environmental Defense Fund
Environmental Federation of California
Environmental Resource Center
Fish & Wildlife Foundation
Friends of the Earth
Friends of the River
Global Environmental
Golden State Wildlife Federation
Inst. for the Study of Nat. Systems
Izaak Walton League
League of Women Voters
Mono Lake Committee
National Wildlife Federation
Natural Heritage Institute
Natural Resources Department
Pacific Advocates
Planning & Conservation League
Sacramento Area Valley Environ.
Sacramento Open Space Conservancy
Sacramento River Council
Sacramento River Preservation Trust
San Francisco Estuary Project
San Joaquin County Citizens Land Alliance
Save Lake Red Bluff
Save The American River Association
Save the Bay
SF Bay Keeper
SF Estuary Institute
SHARE
Share the Water
Sierra Club
The Nature Conservancy
The Trust for Public Land
The Wilderness Society
Trinity River Task Force
Trust for Public Land
Tuolumne River Preservation Trust
United New Conservationists
Urban Ecology
Valley Keeper Project
Wildlife Society

Fisheries Interests

Aquaculture and Fisheries Program
 CA Adv. Comm. Salmon & Steelhead Trout
 CA Bass Chapter Federation
 CA Striped Bass Association
 California Fisheries Restoration Foundation
 California Trout
 Central Valley Fisheries Coalition
 Chico Area Fly Fishers
 Coogan Fly Fishers
 Diablo Valley Fly Fishers
 Federation of Fly Fishers
 Fishing Club
 Fly Fishers for Conservation
 Flycasters, Inc.
 Fresno Flyfishers for Conservation
 Golden Gate Angling & Casting Club
 Golden State Adopt A Lake Conservancy
 Golden State Trollers
 Golden West Women Fly Fishers
 Joint Oil/Fisheries Liaison Office
 Kaweah Flyfishers
 Livermore Fly Fishermen
 Mission Peak Fly Anglers
 NC Fishing Guides & Sportsman's Assoc.
 Nor-Cal Fishing Guides Association
 Northern California Council
 Pacific Coast Fishermen's Wives Coalition
 Pacific Coast Federation of Fisherman's Association
 Peninsula Fly Fishers
 Rod & Reelers Club, Lockhead
 Salmon Trollers Marketing Association
 Salmon Unlimited
 San Francisco Anglers Club
 Stephen Sloan Marine
 Taxpayers for Salmon Preservation
 Tehama Fly Fishers Preserv. Trust
 The Institute for Fisheries Resources
 Trout Restoration Federation
 Trout Unlimited of California
 UC Davis, Dept. of Wildlife & Fisheries Biology
 United Anglers of CA
 University Club
 Washington Trollers Association

Water Interests

Alameda County FC&WCD Zone 7
 American Water Works Association
 Assoc. of CA Water Agencies
 CA Water Policy Group
 California Groundwater Association

California Rural Water Association
 California Water Association
 California Water Resources Association
 California-Nevada Section AWWA
 Committee for Water Policy Consensus
 Concerned Citizens for Improved Water Quality
 Council of Bay Area Res. Cons. Districts
 CVP Customer Technical Committee
 Delta Wetlands
 Governmental Advocates Inc.
 Groundwater Resources Assoc. of CA
 Hilton Farnkopf & Hobson
 Hydrology & Water Resources Planning
 S.F. Bay Area Water Users Association
 Southern CA Water Committee
 SWP Water Contractors
 TC Canal Water Users Association
 University of California, Kearney Agricultural Center
 Water Education Foundation
 Water Resources Association of Yolo Cty.
 Water Resources Management, Inc.
 Water Reuse Association of CA
 Water Transfer Association

Native American Interests

American Indian Resources Institute
 Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians
 Big Magoon Rancheria
 Big Sandy Rancheria of Mono Indians
 Big Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians
 Blue Lake Rancheria
 Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians
 Cachil Dehe Band of Wintun Indians
 California Indian for Culture and Environment
 California Indian Legal Services
 Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community
 Chicken Ranch Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indian
 Chico Band of Mechoopda Indians
 Cloverdale Rancheria of Pomo Indians
 Coast Indian Community
 Cold Springs Rancheria of Mono Indians
 Cortina Rancheria of Wintun Indians
 Covelo Indian Community
 Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians
 Death Valley Timbi-Sha Shoshone Band
 Dry Creek Rancheria of Pomo Indians
 Elem Indian Colony
 Elk Valley Rancheria of Smith River
 Fort Independence Reservation
 Ft. Independence Comm. of Paiute Indians
 Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians

Native American Interests (Continued)

Grindstone Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki
 Guidville Band of Pomo Indians
 Hoopa Valley Tribe, Tribal Fisheries Department
 Hopland Band of Pomo Indians
 Indian Environmental Coalition
 Inter-Tribal Council of California
 Inter-Tribal Sinkyone
 International Indian Treaty Council
 Karuk Tribe of California
 Kashia Band of Pomo Indians
 La Posta Band of Mission Indians
 Laytonville Rancheria - Cahto Tribe
 Lone Pine Tribal Council
 Lookout Rancheria
 Lytton Band of Pomo Indians of CA
 Manchester Band of Pomo Indians
 Manzanita Band of Mission Indians
 Montgomery Creek Rancheria
 Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians
 Morongo Band of Mission Indians
 Native American Heritage Commission
 North Fork Rancheria
 Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Lone Pine
 Pala Band of Mission Indians
 Pauma Indian Reservation
 Pechanga Tribal Council
 Picayune Rancheria of Chuckchansi Indian
 Pinoleville Indian Reservation
 Pinoleville Rancheria of Pomo Indians
 Pit River Tribal Council
 Potter Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians
 Quartz Valley Indian Reservation
 Redding Rancheria
 Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians
 Rincon Indian Reservation
 Robinson Rancheria Citizens Council
 Rohnerville Rancheria
 Rumsey Rancheria of Wintun Indians
 Santa Rosa Mission Indians
 Santa Rosa Rancheria
 Santa Ynez Band of Mission Indians
 Santa Ysabel Band of Mission Indians
 Sherwood Valley Rancheria
 Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indian
 Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians
 Smith River Tribal Council
 Soboba Band of Mission Indians
 Stewarts Point Rancheria
 Susanville Indian Rancheria
 Table Bluff Rancheria of Wiyot Indians

Table Mountain Tribal Council
 Tule River Indian Tribe
 Tuolumne Community Council
 Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute
 Viejas Tribal Council
 White Mountain Apache Tribe
 Yurok Tribe of California

Recreational Interests

American Whitewater Affiliation Parties
 California Fly Fishers, Unlimited
 El Dorado County, Trail Users of the Divide
 Estrellita Resort & Marina
 Holiday Harbor
 Lakeshore Resort & Marina
 Mike Bogue's Guide Service
 Norcal Guides & Sportsmen's Assn.
 Northern CA Guides
 OARS Incorporated
 Southern CA Ducks
 Sportsmen Council of No. California
 Tehama Sportsman Club
 Thompson Creek Guide Service
 Trinity Alps Fairview Marina
 Trinity River Inn & Resort

Media

Advocate-News
 Amador Ledger Dispatch
 Associated Press
 Atwater Signal
 Bakersfield Californian
 Bay City News Service
 Capitol Morning Report
 Capitol News Service
 Ceres Courier
 Chico Enterprise Record
 Chico News and Review
 Chowchilla News
 Coalinga Record
 Colfax Record
 Colusa County Sun Herald
 Contra Costa Times
 Corning Observer
 Daily Midway Driller
 Daily News of Los Angeles
 Daily Recorder
 Davis Enterprise
 Delano Record
 Denair Dispatch
 Dos Palos Star

Media (Continued)

El Hispano
 Escalon Times
 Estuary Project Newsletter
 Eureka Times-Standard
 Farmersville Herald
 Farmland Update
 Ferndale Enterprise
 Firebaugh-Mendota Journal
 Folsom Telegraph
 Fresno Bee
 Fresno Business Journal
 Gilroy Dispatch
 Hanford Sentinel
 Hilmar Times
 Intermountain News
 Kerman News
 Kern Valley Sun
 Kingsburg Recorder
 La Tribuna
 Lemoore Advance
 Lincoln News Messenger
 Lindsay Gazette
 Lodi News-Sentinel
 Loomis News
 Los Angeles Times
 Los Banos Enterprise
 Madera Tribune
 Manteca Bulletin
 Mariposa Gazette
 Marysville Appeal-Democrat
 Merced County Times
 Merced Sun-Star
 Modesto Bee
 Mount Shasta Herald
 Mountain Enterprise
 Newcastle Reporter Advertiser
 Oakland Tribune
 Orange Cove and Mountain Times
 Orangevale News
 Paradise Post
 Parlier Post
 Petaluma Argus-Courier
 Placerville Mountain Democrat
 Porterville Recorder
 Red Bluff Daily News
 Redding Record Searchlight
 Reedley Exponent
 Ridgecrest Daily Independent
 Riverbank News
 Riverdale Free Press

Sacramento Bee
 Sacramento Business Journal
 Sacramento News and Review
 Sacramento Union
 Salinas Californian
 San Diego Union-Tribune
 San Francisco Chronicle
 San Francisco Examiner
 San Jose Mercury News
 Sanger Herald
 Sentinel-Advertiser
 Sonoma Union-Democrat
 Stockton Record
 Tehachapi News
 The Advance-Register
 The California Aggie
 The Daily Democrat
 The Daily Republic
 The Daily Review
 The Gustine Press
 The Herald
 The Kourier
 The Linden Herald
 The Los Angeles Times
 The Oakland Tribune
 The Patterson Irrigator
 The Pinnacle
 The Placer Herald
 The Press-Tribune
 The Reporter
 The Ripon Record
 The Sacramento Observer
 The Selma Enterprise
 The, Triplicate
 The Union Democrat
 The Valley Tribune
 The West Side Index
 The Willits News
 The Winters Express
 Tracy Press
 Tri-Valley Herald
 Trinity Journal
 Turlock Journal
 Ukiah Daily Journal
 United Press International
 Vallejo Times-Herald
 Visalia Times-Delta
 Wall Street Journal - Bay Area Edition
 Wasco Tribune
 Watsonville Register-Pajaronian
 Willows Journal

Media (Continued)

Winton Times
 AG Alert
 California Angler
 California Business
 California Farmer
 California Grange News
 California Journal
 California Water Journal
 Gamefishing West
 Natomas Journal
 Sierra Club
 The Farm News
 Western Outdoor News
 KALF
 KBLF-AM
 KCBS AM
 KDAC-AM
 KERN-AM
 KEWB-FM
 KEZL-FM
 KFBK AM/KAER FM
 KFIV-AM
 KFMF Radio
 KFRC
 KGBY-FM
 KGEN-AM Spanish
 KGNR AM/KCTC FM
 KGO AM
 KHOT-AM/KXXMX FM (Spanish)
 KIDE-FM
 KINS-AM/News-Talk
 KIQS-AM
 KJAX-AM
 KJOI-FM
 KJUG AM/FM
 KLOA-AM
 KMJ-AM
 KMPH-FM
 KNBR AM
 KNR-AM
 KORV-AM
 KPAY
 KPFA Radio
 KPMO-AM
 KPPL Radio
 KQED FM
 KQMS
 KRAK "Ag Updates"
 KRDU-AM
 KRGO/KXEX

KRXQ FM
 KSEG - The Eagle - 96.9 FM
 KSEQ-FM
 KSFM
 KSHA-FM
 KSTE
 KTHT-FM
 KTIP-AM
 KUIC-FM
 KWOD FM
 KWSD-AM
 KXOA/KQPT
 KVMX-FM
 National Public Radio c/o KQED FM
 Ch. 11 - KNTV
 Ch. 12 - KHSL
 Ch. 12 - KHSL
 Ch. 2 - KTVU
 Ch. 24 - KMPC
 Ch. 31 - KRBK
 Ch. 36 - KICU
 Ch. 40 KXTL
 Ch. 7 - KRCR
 Channel 3
 Continental Cablevision
 KCRA-TV (Channel 3)
 KFSN-TV (Channel 30)
 KFWU-TV (Channel 8)
 KGO-TV (Channel 7)
 KJEO-TV (Channel 47)
 KMPH-TV
 KOVR-TV (Channel 13)
 KPIX-TV (Channel 5)
 KRON-TV (Channel 4)
 KSEE-TV (Channel 24)
 KTVU-TV
 KXTV-TV (Channel 10)
 TCI Cablevision

Libraries

Auburn-Placer County Library
 Bakersfield Library
 Burbank Public Library
 California State Library
 College of the Redwoods
 Colusa County Free Library
 Concord Library
 CSU - Chico, Meriam Library-Government Publications
 CSU - Long Beach, Library-Government Documents
 CSU - Stanislaus
 Del Norte County Library District

Libraries (Continued)

Dixon Unified School District Library
 Fresno County Public Library
 Humboldt County Library
 Kern County Public Library
 Lodi Public Library
 Los Angeles Public Library
 Los Banos City Library
 Madera County Library
 Mendocino County Library
 Merced Library
 Modesto City Library
 Oakland Public Library
 Red Bluff City Library
 Sacramento County Library
 Sacramento Public Library
 San Diego Public Library
 San Diego State University
 San Francisco Public Library
 Shasta County Library
 Solano County Library
 Stanford University Libraries
 Stanislaus County Free Library
 Stockton City Library
 Stockton-San Joaquin Cty. Public Library
 Sutter County Library
 Tehama County Library
 Trinity County Library
 Tulare County Free Library
 Tulare Public Library
 U.C. Berkeley
 U.C. Davis
 U.C. Los Angeles, University Research Library
 U.C. San Diego, Government Documents/Maps
 Department
 U.C. Santa Barbara, Library-Government Publications
 Section
 U.C. Water Resources Center
 Willows Public Library
 Yolo County Library

Interested Publics

American West Aviation
 Analytical Services, Inc.
 Anderson Clayton
 Archibald & Wallberg Consultants
 ARK Energy, Inc.
 Arthur D. Little, Inc.
 Attorney at Law Michael B. Jackson
 Auslam & Associates, Inc.
 Baker, Manock & Jensen

Bank of America
 Bartkiewicz, Kronick & Shanahan
 Battelle Pacific Northwest Laboratory
 Best, Best, and Krieger
 Biosystems Analysis
 Black and Veatch
 Bolen, Fransen, Boostrom, & Sawyers
 Bookman-Edmonston Engineering
 Borcalli & Associates
 Boyle Engineering
 Brickfield, Burchette & Ritts, P.C.
 Burns & McDonnell
 Call Company, Ltd.
 Carol Gillam & Assoc.
 Center for Applied Research
 Certified Earth Metrics
 CH2M Hill
 Clark & Associates
 Coelho West
 Conway Conservancy Group
 Davids Engineering
 De Cuir & Somach
 Demand Management Company
 Dickson Consulting
 Dowling, Magarian, Aatlen, Heyman
 Downey, Brand, Seymour & Rohwer
 Downtown Business Association, Bakersfield
 Duncan, Weinberg, Miller & Pembroke, PC
 Dwyer-Bergsund
 Dynamac Corporation
 E. J. Simpson Company
 Earth Sciences Associates
 Earth Technology
 EBASCO
 Economic and Land Use Studies
 Economic & Engineering Services, Ltd.
 EDAW, Inc.
 Ellis, Baker, & Ported, P.C.
 Ellison, Schneider & Lennihan
 Enerton
 EnviroData Systems, Inc.
 Environmental Forum of Marin
 Environmental Science Association
 ERG International, Inc.
 Exeter Associates, Inc.
 Flynn & Associates
 Foster Assoc. Consultants
 Frost, Krup & Atlas
 Geomatrix Consultants
 Giersch & Olson
 Green, Green & Rigby

Interested Publics (Continued)

Griffith & Masuda
 Grueneich Resource Advocates
 Hanson Environmental Services
 Harza Engineering
 Hatch and Parent
 Hefna, Stork, and Marois
 Henderson Engineering Consultants
 Hogan & Hartson, Attorneys at Law
 Hydro-Sphere
 Hydrologic Consultants Inc.
 Hydrology Inc.
 Inside Washington Publishing
 ISI Group
 J.H. Hagar Environmental
 Jones & Stokes Associates, Inc.
 K L H Pacific
 Kahn Soares & Conway
 Keller Environmental Association
 Kennedy/Jenks Consultants
 Kleinfelder
 Kreiger & Stewart
 Kronick Moskovitz
 L S I Logic Corporation
 Lanlit Associates
 Lasher, Holzapfel, Sperry, & Ebberson
 Levine-Fricke
 Longview Fibre Company
 Luce, Forward, Hamilton & Scripps
 Martinez & Curtis, P.C.
 MBK
 MCCET
 M Cubed
 MEC Analytical Systems
 Michael Brandman Associates
 Minasian et.al.
 Montgomery Watson Engineers
 Multinational Business Services, Inc.
 N.E.D.O.
 National Biological Survey
 Neumiller & Beardslee
 Nolte and Associates
 Northwestern University, Center for Urban Affairs and Policy Research
 Nossaman, Gunther, Knox, & Elliott
 Oak Ridge National Laboratory
 Ogden Environmental
 Oregon State University
 Outdoor Sportsmens Coalition of California
 P+ Corporation

Pacific Institute
 Panagraph Inc.
 Parsons Brinckerhoff, Inc.
 Payne, Thompson, Walker & Teraffe
 Pettit & Martin
 Philip Williams & Associates
 PRCEMI
 Provost & Pritchard, Inc.
 R. M. Hairston Company
 R.W. Beck and Associates
 RDN
 Recovery Planning Program, San Joaquin Valley
 Endangered Species
 Resource Management Int'l.
 Riverside Technology
 Robert Ford & Associates
 Sacramento Valley Landowners Assn.
 SAI Engineers, Inc.
 San Joaquin River Coalition
 Save Our Valley
 Simons Li
 Site Data Services
 Smith, Barney, Harris, Upham & Company
 Souza, Coats, McInnis & Mehlhaff
 Stewart/Gerike Consultants
 Tanaha Chief Conference
 Ted Sheedy, Inc.
 Tetra Tech
 The Demand Management Company
 Trimark Communities
 Univ. of Oklahoma Law School
 U.C., Davis, Centers for Water and Wildland Resources
 U.C., Hastings College of Law
 U.C. Graduate Student Assoc.
 Valley Research and Planning
 VIEWtech
 Vogel Environmental Services
 Wallace Kuhl and Associates
 Ward Investments
 Water Resorts, Inc.
 Water Strategist
 Weiss Associates
 Weissburg & Aronson, Inc.
 West Coast Consultants
 Widom Wein Cohen
 William M. Kier Association
 Woodward-Clyde Consultants
 Young, Wooldridge et.al.

ATTACHMENT D

**COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF KEY PUBLIC ISSUES RAISED
BY PHASE**

Attachment D

COMPREHENSIVE LIST OF KEY PUBLIC ISSUES RAISED BY PHASE

PHASE I - SCOPING

CVPIA PROVISIONS

Contract Renewals

- Uncertainty over CVPIA effects on contract renewals and water availability

(B)(2) "Dedicated Water"

- Uncertainty about the sources of (b)(2) water
- Uncertainty over the uses to which (b)(2) water would be allocated and how allocation decisions are made
- Role and use of (b)(2) water in meeting post-CVPIA statutory requirements (e.g., additional requirements under Endangered Species Act)

Fish Doubling

- Relationship to the Endangered Species Act and concern that Endangered Species Act requirements could dictate higher levels of fish restoration
- Time frame for rapid implementation of interim actions
- Coordination of doubling plans with activities of Native American groups

Fisheries

- Determination of carrying capacity and instream flow needs for analysis in the PEIS
- Fish predation as a key variable that affects fish survival and effectiveness of habitat restoration actions
- Adequacy of methods to count fish

Fish and Wildlife Habitat Restoration

- PEIS approaches to addressing Level 2 and Level 4 refuge requirements
- Relationship of Endangered Species Act requirements to fish and wildlife habitat restoration provisions of the CVPIA

Interim CVPIA Implementation Measures

- Relationship of interim measures to the PEIS

Restoration Fund

- Annual amount provided in the Restoration Fund and its effect on ability to implement CVPIA
- Impacts of Restoration Fund fees on water users

San Joaquin River Restoration Study

- Consideration of San Joaquin River study results if the study is not completed before the PEIS is released

Tiered Water Pricing

- Economic impacts on agricultural interests from increased water prices

Water Transfers

- Impacts on fish and wildlife from north to south transfers
- Uncertainty about whether growth-inducing impacts of transfers and effects of individual water transfers should be assessed in the PEIS or in project-specific documents
- Concern that transfers to users south of the Delta would occur if local agricultural users could not afford water costs

PEIS ISSUES

Geographic Scope

- Areas that should or should not be included in the PEIS study area

Existing Conditions

- Base period for defining Existing Conditions (pre-CVP conditions, 1992 conditions, or other)

NEPA Documentation/Level of Detail

- Clarification of differences between programmatic level and project-specific environmental review
- Uncertainty about whether particular issues would be evaluated at the programmatic or the project-specific level of review

Alternatives Development

- “Reasonableness” of alternatives as stipulated by the CVPIA
- Appropriateness of including actions outside of the CVPIA

No-Action Alternative

- Range of scenarios as possible basis for the No-Action Alternative

Modeling

- Need for models and results to be understandable and to undergo peer review

Agency Coordination

- Need for cooperating agencies at state and federal levels to work together
- Definitions of the roles and responsibilities of the cooperating agencies

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER ACTIVITIES

- Concern over Endangered Species Act regulations and how they would be addressed in the PEIS
- How implementation of the CVPIA will address Bay-Delta Plan Accord water quality standards
- Relationship to proposed State Water Resources Control Board Decision - 1630

- How CVPIA provisions would be coordinated with other regulatory decisions on the Delta
- Uncertainty about the CVPIA in light of proposals for the State to assume control of the CVP

IMPACT ANALYSIS

Topics suggested for evaluation in the PEIS:

- Economic impacts on agricultural interests
- Socioeconomic and welfare effects on rural communities
- Population growth
- Groundwater effects from increased pumping
- Effects on boating, fishing, and other forms of recreation
- Water contract renewal issues
- Effects on fish and wildlife outside the CVP service area
- Effects of and impacts on commercial fishing
- Wetlands preservation and restoration
- Impacts of water shortages
- Economic impacts on power producers and consumers

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

- Recommendation for activities, meeting logistics, presentation topics, and inclusion of interest groups

PHASE II - PROJECT ALTERNATIVES DEVELOPMENT

PURPOSE AND NEED STATEMENT

- Expansion of the Statement's scope to describe: contract renewals, power issues, agricultural concerns, economic issues, and actions of other state and federal agencies
- Statement's relationship to and interpretation of Congressional directives for CVPIA
- Sensitivity to the Statement's placing priority on fish and wildlife uses over other uses

EXISTING CONDITIONS

- Debate over what base period or year should be used as basis for the Existing Conditions description
- Range of historical events and trends suggested for inclusion in the Existing Conditions description

NO-ACTION ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT

- Projects (including water contracts) to be included in or excluded from No-Action Alternative
- Point in time or time period used to project effects of No-Action Alternative
- Concern that inclusion of Clean Water Act standards for Bay-Delta Plan Accord water quality is speculative and will result in a legal challenge
- Reasonableness of assumption that burden for meeting Bay-Delta Plan Accord standards will be spread among water users
- Development of a No-Action Alternative both with and without Clean Water Act standards
- Difficulty in measuring projected effects of water conservation, reclamation, and reuse activities, causing uncertainty in yield projections under the No-Action Alternative
- Assumption that water quality requirements would be met in the future, given that some standards are not currently being met and are unlikely to be met in the future

ALTERNATIVES DEVELOPMENT

- Use and purpose of theme approach to developing alternatives
- Various recommendations for what themes should address
- Balance between economics and fish and wildlife approaches
- High figures in preliminary instream fish flow estimates an unreasonable basis on which to formulate alternatives
- Management of and accounting for (b)(2) water
- Need for more options on how to use (b)(2) water
- Use of (b)(2) water to meet post-CVPIA legal obligations such as Endangered Species Act
- Broader options needed to address problems in the entire Delta
- Degree to which alternatives should address options that are not specifically addressed in CVPIA provisions
- Effects of Ability-to-Pay and tiered water pricing on water costs and conservation goals

- Need to incorporate water use efficiency as priority component of the alternatives
- Adequacy of land retirement solution for drainage issues

PHASE III - ALTERNATIVES REFINEMENT AND IMPACT ANALYSIS

ISSUES RECOMMENDED FOR EVALUATION IN THE PEIS

Ability-to-Pay

- Rationale for including ability-to-pay with full-cost plus, since ability-to-pay decreases as water cost increases
- Influence of the policy on costs of contract water
- Influence of ability-to-pay on water conservation goals, since policy reduces motivation to conserve
- Reduction in Restoration Fund revenues and increased costs to other CVP contractors caused by the ability-to-pay policy

Anadromous Fish Restoration Program

- Reasonableness of AFRP goals
- Reasonableness of target flows
- Adequacy of fish indices as a measurement tool

Contract Issues

- Effects on water deliveries to contractors
- Historical use amounts versus contract amounts as basis for assumptions of beneficial use

(B)(2) Water

- Economic impacts of using up to 800,000 acre-feet for fish and wildlife
- Prioritization for use and allocation of (b)(2) water
- Basis for flow prioritization assumptions
- Use of (b)(2) water to meet statutory requirements such as Endangered Species Act

Economics

Agricultural Community

- Reductions in water availability, irrigated acreage, and crop production
- Changes in cropping patterns
- Higher water costs due to tiered pricing, proposed pricing mechanisms, and potential competition for water

M&I Users

- Reductions in supply
- Increased water costs due to tiered pricing and proposed pricing mechanisms
- Changes in water facility use and operations
- Water transfers

Local Economics

- Loss of employment in agricultural sector
- Loss of tax revenue

Other

- Commodity price increases
- Evaluation of financial resources needed to implement CVPIA
- Approaches for resource allocation

Fisheries

- Striped bass predation on chinook salmon and Delta smelt
- Use of fisheries biology studies to understand anadromous fish needs
- Develop and incorporate Biological Opinions
- Ocean harvest impacts
- Impact on non-riparian species due to reduced return flows

Fish and Wildlife Habitat

- Effects on non-fish species habitat from loss of surface water

Groundwater

- Increased groundwater pumping due to a reduction in surface water availability
- Increased pumping due to surface water cost increases created by tiered pricing and competition for water
- Ground subsidence from increased groundwater pumping
- Overdraft and stream flow relationships
- Conjunctive use as a management approach

Habitat Water Quality

- Water temperature changes created by actions to implement CVPIA
- Agricultural drainage and water quality issues
- Flows and salinity in the Delta
- Physical, biological, and chemical analysis of water to ensure compliance with Clean Water Act

Land Retirement

- Impact of habitat loss
- Land retirement acreages proposed under each alternative and costs of land retirement

Land Use

- Changes in land use as agricultural acreage declines and shifts to new uses

Power

- Evaluation of changes caused by reoperation: reduction in power generation, changes in characteristics of power products, cost of purchasing power from Western Area Power Administration, revenue losses to the Western Area Power Administration and the U.S. Treasury, and air quality impacts from shift to other sources of power

Recreation

- Effects on whitewater recreation
- Fishing and boating impacts from changes in access to facilities and changes in reservoir, lake, and fisheries characteristics

Refuge Water Supply

- Ability to deliver Level 2 and Level 4 supplies
- Adequacy of facilities to convey refuge water supplies

Restoration Fund

- Assessment of the costs of implementation measures proposed to be funded through the Restoration Fund relative to realistic revenue levels

Social Environment

- Changes to local communities, especially agriculture-based communities, from loss of employment and resulting changes in social structure and social welfare

Supplemental Water/Water Acquisition

- Sources from which supplemental water would be purchased
- Effects on water market from CVP demand for supplemental water

Surface Water

- Effects of CVPIA on ability of CVP to meet water rights obligations
- Use of carriage water and carry over storage and the effects on CVP yield

Tiered Water Pricing

- Impacts on contractors and water users due to increased water costs from tiered water and full-cost/full-cost plus pricing.

Transfers

- Analysis of effects at programmatic or project-specific level
- Benefits to users out of CVP service area users
- Impacts of North vs. South transfers on fish and wildlife resources in the Delta

Uncertainty/Projections

- PEIS approach to handling reasonableness of assumptions (e.g., Endangered Species Act/Clean Water Act)

Water Conservation

- Effects on groundwater recharge, especially in overdraft areas
- Impacts of conservation provisions on contractors who have already implemented conservation measures
- Impact of habitat loss
- Contribution from land retirement

NO-ACTION ALTERNATIVE REFINEMENT

- Criteria for including or excluding projects
- Which water quality guidelines should be used for Bay-Delta operations (e.g., Clean Water Act, biological opinions, D-1485)
- Change in No-Action Alternative due to inclusion of Bay-Delta Plan Accord standards
- No-Action Alternative's ability to meet Bay-Delta Plan Accord standards
- Change in No-Action Alternative to reflect revised allocation priorities on the Stanislaus River following recent droughts
- Effects on water contract deliveries, basis for assumptions on contract reductions, and water use projections based on historical use versus full contract amount
- Assumptions for Trinity River flows and effect on CVP yield

ALTERNATIVES REFINEMENT

Ability-to-Pay

- Inclusion of policy in light of CVPIA pricing and conservation provisions

AFRP/Fish Flows/Fish Doubling

- Basis for determining fish flow needs and stream priorities
- Reasonableness of Draft AFRP Working Paper flows
- Reasonableness of Alternative 5 due to unrealistic flow goals based on Draft AFRP Working Paper

- Challenge to inclusion of pulse flows in PEIS given lack of scientific consensus on pulse flow effectiveness
- Need to ensure that at least one alternative is developed which would double anadromous fish populations

Bay-Delta

- CVP/SWP/third-party sharing of responsibility for flows needed to meet Bay-Delta Plan Accord standards

(B)(2) Water

- Revision of accounting method to be used for the PEIS starting in mid-1995
- Ability to provide 800,000 acre-feet each year
- Justification for stream priorities used in the methodology
- Use of (b)(2) water to meet statutory requirements (e.g., Endangered Species Act and Bay-Delta Plan Accord) versus CVPIA fish and wildlife provisions

Groundwater

- Variation in level of impact for each alternative, based on the commitment of surface water to fish doubling

Refuge Water

- Level supplied in each alternative and rationale

Restoration Fund

- Use of Restoration Fund in each alternative
- Assumption that \$50 million will be available every year
- Ability to meet CVPIA goals if less than \$50 million per year is available
- Funding sources for alternatives requiring greater than \$50 million per year

Tiered Water Pricing

- Options for pricing and their relationship to intent of CVPIA
- Increase in water costs caused by use of full-cost/full-cost plus pricing options

Supplemental Water/Water Acquisition

- Sources of supplemental water
- Amount of supplemental water to be acquired in each alternative
- Source of funding for water acquisition
- Assumption of no willing sellers and no water acquisition in Alternative 1
- Impacts of supplemental water purchases on availability and cost of water

PHASE IV - DRAFT AND FINAL PEIS

- Public review period for Draft PEIS and Technical Appendices
- Length of PEIS and Technical Appendices
- Use of indices for fisheries, vegetation, wildlife, and other impact assessments.